The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY MAY 15, 1902 XL—NO 8

$300,000 FOR RELIEF.

The Senate Appropriates That Much More For Sufferers of Volcanic Eruptions.

PRESIDENT ASKS CONTRIBUTIONS

Appoints Committees In Different Cities—Red Cross Appeals For Contributions—Plans For Relief Work Well Under Way Yesterday.

Washington, May 14.—An additional appropriation of $300,000 was made by the senate yesterday for the stricken people of the French West Indies, in accordance with the recommendation of the president that $500,000 be appropriated.

Washington, May 14.—A statement was issued from the White House yesterday afternoon, which said in part:

The president has appointed a committee to receive funds for the relief of the sufferers from the recent catastrophes in Martinique and St. Vincent. The gentlemen appointed from each city are asked to collect and receive the funds from their localities and neighborhoods as expeditiously as possible and forward them to Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the New York committee, which committee will act as central distributing point for the country. The president directs all the postmasters through out the country, and requests the presidents of all the national banks to act as agents for the collection of contributions and to forward the same at once to Mr. Bliss at New York. The postmasters are also directed to report to the postmaster general, within 10 days, any funds collected on this account.

Asks Generous Contributions.

The president appeals to the public to contribute generously for the relief of those upon whom this appalling calamity has fallen, and asks that the contributions be sent in as speedily as possible. The gentlemen designated on the several committees are requested to act at once.

Among the committees for the different cities were these:

Philadelphia — Charles Emory Smith, Provost Charles C. Harrison, Joseph G. Darlington, Clement A. Griscom, John H. Converse.

Baltimore—James A. Gary.

Pittsburg—A. J. Logan, H. C. Frick.

Buffalo—John G. Milburn, Carlton Sprague.

Cleveland — Myron T Herrick, Samuel Mather.

Cincinnati—Jacob G. Schmidlapp, Briggs S. Cunningham.

It appeared by noon yesterday that so rapidly had the government's agents worked that already the war department alone had spent over $100,000 of the relief appropriation. It was realized that considerable heavy items of expenditure remained to be made and it was the opinion of the president and his cabinet that the $200,000 appropriated Monday could not be sufficient to meet the needs of the case. It was decided that an effort should be made to have congress accept the estimate of $500,000 submitted in the president's message of Monday. This decision was communicated to some of the individual leaders in the senate and house.

There were no lack of indications of spontaneous offerings from all parts of the country. Yesterday a telegram was received from the Pittsburg chamber of commerce asking the state department if private contributions would be received and how they should be addressed. The mayor of Detroit sent a similar message and like telegrams came from other points. An original suggestion came from a New York commission house in the shape of a letter proffering 1,000,000 pounds of rice at cost price and duty free to the government. The owners explained that they were able to make this offer by reason of the fact that the rice is still in bond.

Hon. John M. Wilson, the first vice president of the American National Red Cross association, was directed at a meeting of the executive committee of the association yesterday to issue the following public appeal for aid for the sufferers from the Martinique disaster:

"The American National Red Cross appeals to the people of the United States to send money and supplies in aid of the sufferers at Martinique and St. Vincent.

"The unparalleled calamity needs no words of eloquence to arouse the active aid and sympathy of our people. We there ask you to act promptly and generously.

"Money and supplies can be sent to Hon. Cornelius Bliss, of New York city, or money may be sent direct to Mr. W. J. Flather, the treasurer of the American National Red Cross association, at Riggs' bank, Washington, D. C.

"All such contributions, whether in money or supplies, intended for the Red Cross, should be so marked.

(Signed) "John M. Wilson, Brigadier General, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., retired, First Vice President American National Red Cross."

STRONGER TONE IN MARKET.

Unmistakable Evidence of It on Tuesday—Some of the Features.

New York, May 14.—Tuesday's stock market was a dull and narrow affair, between professional traders for the most part, but the stronger tone was unmistakable. To a large extent this was a natural recovery from Monday's weakness. The influences which weakened the market then were alleviated and removed yesterday, and there was a considerable demand from the professional short interest which sold stocks short yesterday on the unfavorable developments. Apparently the liquidation forced by the more urgent discrimination by money lenders against collateral was completed Monday and there were no such formidable breaches in the prices of high grade stocks as on Monday, when that feature was a strong sentimental influence against the market. Some of the wide advances scored yesterday, in fact, simply represented sudden recoveries or partial recoveries from Monday's severe declines.

The money situation was somewhat easier yesterday, although loans were made again at as high as 8 per cent. The foreign banking houses were very large lenders in the market and the continued decline in exchange reflected further borrowing from foreign money markets, under which the money rate weakened.

The state of suspension of the Northern Securities case clearly does not prevent the progress of plans for control, as the question involved there is one of method in holding stocks after they have been secured. A rumor circulated yesterday, although emphatically denied, that the Northern Securities interests intended to abandon their present plan, resulted in a drop in the stock on the curb to 99, which is its first fall below par. The stock market closed dull and firm.

The bond market was dull and somewhat irregular. Total sales, par value, $2,310,000.

United States 2s and 3s declined ¼ per cent on the last call.

2,000 ON ST. VINCENT.

Estimated Dead—Services For Them at Fort De France—100,000 on Martinique In Need.

Fort De France, Island of Martinique, May 14.—It is estimated that the total number of deaths on the island of St. Vincent from the volcanic eruption reached 2,000. Most of the victims are said to be Carib Indians.

Business here is suspended. The people of this city assembled in the churches, and the cathedral, where special services were being held for the St. Vincent dead, had been thronged yesterday since daylight.

The United States government tug Potomac was to leave here last night for the island of St. Vincent, where conditions are reported to be worse. La Soufriere, on St. Vincent, was in full eruption May 10. A stream of stone and mud half a mile wide was then issuing from the volcano. Stones two inches in diameter fell 12 miles away. At Kingston, the capital of the island, the ashes were two inches deep. Seven hundred dead were reported Sunday, May 11. Seven estates on the island had been burned to ashes and it was authentically reported that two earthquakes occurred there.

Governor Hunt, of Porto Rico, has asked Louis H. Ayme, the United States consul at Gaudeloupe, who is now here, what assistance he could render. Governor Hunt's offer has been communicated to the government, which will gladly accept it.

The northern section of the island is depopulated.

Provisions are needed here immediately for 100,000 people. A shipload of lime is also needed at St. Pierre for sanitary purposes. The stench there from the dead bodies is overpowering.

Mont Pelee was still erupting smoke and fire at a late hour Monday night.

The French cruiser Suchet is here and the city of Fort de France is quiet.

It was reported here Monday from the British island of Dominica that 300 survivors of the St. Pierre disaster had reached there in canoes.

NEW CHARITY BY SCHWAB.

Buys Summer Resort—Will Select People to Enjoy It.

New York, May 14.—The Mail and Express said yesterday:

Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, has purchased the property of the Richmond Railway company of Staten Island and will establish there a great charity on original lines, which he has had in view for a long time.

It will not be a public charity, but the idea is that Mr. Schwab will give to such people as he himself will select, the benefits of this beautiful summer resort. A large sum of money will be expended at once in improving the buildings and grounds, and it is expected that no great time will elapse before the institution will be ready for use.

If a man asks you a question you can't answer, make your answer so long and shadowy that he will be glad to forget his question.—Atchison Globe.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK

Seventyeight Annual Meeting of American Union Held.

6,559 SCHOOLS WERE AIDED.

2,325 Schools Organized and Reorganized Last Year—$70,445 Received For Missionary Work—Managers Chosen to Serve Until May, 1905.

Philadelphia, May 14.—The seventy eighth annual meeting of the American Sunday School union was held here yesterday. The 10 managers were elected to the board, which contains 36 members. The board of managers will meet Thursday to elect officers.

Rev. Edwin W. Rice, secretary of publications, and Rev. James M. Crowell, secretary of missions, presented reports showing the progress of the union during the past year.

Dr. Crowell's report stated that 2,325 Sunday schools were organized and reorganized and aid was rendered to 6,559 schools. The amount received for missionary work was $170,145, an increase of $24,344 over the previous year.

These managers were chosen to serve until May, 1905: John N Beach, New York; D. Wilson Moore, Clayton, N. J.; Henry M. Knox,, Dedham, Mass.; J. Livingston Erringer, Martin Luther Finckel, Avery D. Harrington, H. C. Gara, James H. Ritter, Thomas B. Wirebach and George H. Hill, of Philadelphia.

TO LOOK AFTER BEEF TRUST.

New York Attorney General Asks For Referee to Make Preliminary Investigation.

Albany, N. Y., May 14.—Attorney General Davies personally made application to Justice Chester, of the state supreme court, late yesterday afternoon for the appointment of a referee to take the testimony of certain witnesses in the matter of the so-called beef trust, preliminary to framing a complaint. The application was granted and ex-Justice Landon, of Schenectady, was appointed referee.

A hearing will be had before the said referee in this city next Thursday at 10 o'clock. Governor Odell has been fully advised of the result of the investigation made by the attorney general to date and the proceedings meet with his entire approval.

SPAIN GREETS CURRY.

AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE IS SPLENDIDLY RECEIVED.

Provided With Fine House—Placed Practically on Same Footing as Foreign Princes.

Madrid, May 14.—Dr. Jabez L. M. Curry, special representative of the United States at the coronation of King Alfonso, which is to take place Saturday, arrived here at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was received at the railroad station by the secretary of the United States legation, S. S. Sickles, and Mrs. Sickles and by the Marquis Vallalobar, representing the government. The American envoy was driven in a royal landau to the residence which he will occupy during his stay in this city.

Dr. Curry was greatly pleased with the quarters provided for him.

The American envoy has been placed on practically the same footing as foreign princes of the blood, and is treated with greater honor than the other extraordinary envoys, with the exception of the envoy of France. Dr. Curry has a house to himself, servants, a French cook and a royal carriage, with a coachman and footman in the palace livery, whereas the other envoys are lodged at hotels. The mansion set apart for the use of Dr. Curry belonged to an English lady, the Marquise de Leuville, who died before it was completed. The workmen hurriedly finished the picturesque residence. It is of medieval appearance and is situated on high ground, within a stone's throw of the palace, commanding a magnificent panorama of miles of scenery reaching to the foot of the Sierra Guadarrama. The house is richly furnished with ancient tapestries and other rare works of Spanish art.

The government reserved a most pleasant surprise for Dr. Curry in the selection of his old friend, the Marquis of Vallalobar, to attend him while in Madrid. The marquis was formerly a secretary of the Spanish legation at Washington. Dr. Curry was formerly United States minister at Madrid.

Her Mother's Visit.

Mrs. Benham - You don't seem to be very glad that mother is here.

Benham - What did you expect me to do—die of joy?—New York Herald.

NIXON THREATENS TO QUIT.

Will Do So if Not Allowed His Way In Tammany Affairs.

New York, May 14.—Lewis Nixon declared, in an interview with an Evening Post reporter yesterday, that he will resign the leadership of Tammany Hall if he is not permitted to direct the affairs of the organization in his own way.

Severo's Body to Be Sent to Brazil.

Paris, May 14.—The body of Senor Severo, the Brazilian aeronaut, who, with an assistant, was killed Monday morning by an explosion of his airship La Paix, in which he was making a trial trip here, has been embalmed and prepared for transportation to Brazil.

NATIONAL GAMES YESTERDAY.

Cincinnati, 24; Philadelphia, 2.
New York, 3; St. Louis, 1.
Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 0.
Pittsburg-Boston, rain.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	Pct
Pittsburg	19	3	.864
Chicago	11	7	.611
New York	12	9	.571
Boston	9	10	.474
Philadelphia	9	11	.450
Brooklyn	9	13	.429
Cincinnati	7	15	.318
St. Louis	6	14	.300

Games Today.

Boston at Pittsburg., Brooklyn at Chicago, Philadelphia at Cincinnati, New York at St. Louis.

American Game Yesterday.

Philadelphta-Boston, rain.
Baltimore, 10; Washington
Detroit, 7; Chicago, 3.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	10	5	.667
Philadelphia	10	6	.625
Boston	10	6	.588
Detroit	9	6	.600
Chicago	8	9	.465
Baltimore	7	10	.412
Washington	7	11	.389
Cleveland	4	14	.222

Games Today.

St. Louis at Chicago, Detroit at Cleveland, Baltimore at Washington, Boston at Philadelphia.

WOULD BE A DISGRACE.

Stewart So Declared, if We Lowered Flag In Philippines.

Washington, May 14.—In the senate during yesterday the agricultural appropriation bill was passed and then Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, in supporting the Philippine bill, warned the minority that no political gain would accrue to them from their attack on the army.

The American people, he said, always had supported the army and always would. He declared that for us now to take down the American flag from the Philippines would be a national disgrace. While discussing the proposed coinage of the silver dollar for the Philippines, Mr. Stewart declared that the silver question in this country was dead, at least for the present, on account of the large output of gold.

The bill providing for the construction of a union railway station in Washington was under discussion.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, May 13.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 76@77c.

CORN—No. 1 shelled, 70@70⅛c; No. 2 car, 70@71c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 49½@50c; extra 3s, 48½@49c; regular 3s, 47½@48c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $13.00@14.50; No. 2, $13.00@13.50; No. 1 clover $10.25@10.50; No. 1 clover mixed $10.75@11.25; No. 1 prairie, $10.25@10.75; packing, $9.00@10.00; No. 1 timothy, from wagon, loose, $15.00@15.25.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 25½c; tubs, 24½@25c; Ohio and Pennsylvania, 22@22½; dairy butter, 19@20c; fancy roll, per pound, 18@19c; cooking butter, 16@17c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, new, 12½@13c; three-quarters, 11¾@12c; New York state, new, full cream, 12¾@13c; Wisconsin Swiss, 15½@16c; 20-lb Swiss, 15½16c; 5-lb brick, 15@15½c; limburger, 13½@14c.

EGGS—Fresh, 16½@17c; selects 17@17½c.

POULTRY—Chickens, live, hens, 12½@13c; broilers, 13@14c; roosters, 8@9c; dressed, 15@16c; turkeys, live, 13@14c; dressed, 15@17c; ducks, 13@14c; dressed, 18@20c; geese, dressed, 9@10c. Chickens live, spring, 25@27c per pound.

Pittsburg, May 13.

CATTLE — Choice, $6.95@7.25; prime, $6.50@6.80; good, $5.80@6.50; tidy butchers, $5.40@5.80; fair, $4.75@5.00; heifers, $4.00@6.00; good fresh cows, $40.00@53.00; common to fair, $25.00@35.

HOGS—Prime heavy, $7.40@7.45; best mediums, $7.30@7.35; heavy Yorkers, $7.15@7.20; light Yorkers, $7.00@7.10; pigs, $6.80@6.90; roughs, $5.00@6.80.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Prime wethers, $5.60@5.75; good, $5.30@5.50; mixed, $4.50@5.20; culled and common, $2.50@3.50; choice lambs, $6.65@6.85; common to good, $3.50@6.50; spring lambs, $5.00@8.30; veal calves, $6.00@6.75; heavy and thin, $4.00@4.60.

WILL FEED 40,000 FOURTEEN DAYS.

Clothing for the Same Number.

BUSY GATHERING SUPPLIES.

One Ship Almost Ready to Sail for Martinique, and a Second One Ordered to be in Readiness if Needed—Medical Supplies and Fresh Water Included in Shipment.

Washington, May 14.—So comprehensively laid were the plans of the war department, even before the passage of the joint resolution providing for the relief of the volcano sufferers, there was really very little remaining for the officials to do. The plans of the commissary department, made after careful consideration of the news dispatches from the Antilles, contemplate the supply of 40,000 rations for fourteen days. The quartermaster's department is purchasing clothing supplies for 40,000 people and the medical department is working in proportion in its purchases.

In the navy department the carefully planned relief measures are being carried forward systematically and rapidly. The Buffalo has been ordered to be put in readiness for immediate use as a food supply transport in case it should be decided to send more supplies than the Dixie will carry. Action has not yet been taken upon Admiral Bradford's suggestion that water tenders be sent to Martinique to relieve the pressing need for fresh water. The admiral is anticipating the acceptance of the plan, and has accordingly telegraphed to Pensacola and Norfolk to have the tenders at those places made ready for immediate service.

It appeared by noon yesterday that so rapidly had the government's agents worked that already the war department alone had spent over $100,000 of the relief appropriation. It was realized that considerable heavy items of expenditures remained to be made and it was the opinion of the President and his cabinet that the $200,000 appropriated Monday would not be sufficient to meet the needs in the case. It was decided that an effort should be made to have congress accept the estimate of $500,000 submitted in the President's message. This decision was communicated to some of the individual leaders in the Senate and House.

It appears that that part of the joint resolution adopted Monday requesting the President to ascertain whether the extension of our aid would be acceptable to France had been anticipated by the French government. The President's statement that that government had requested that ships be supplied to carry away the survivors of the catastrophe in Martinique was at first supposed to be based upon the statement of the governor of Martinique to United States Consul Ayme. It appears, however, that the request came directly from the French government through Ambassador Cambon, who personally presented the matter to the President.

The prompt action of the Senate in following the recommendation made by the President yesterday and increasing to $500,000 the proposed appropriation for the relief of the sufferers from the terrible catastrophe in Martinique shows how deeply the misfortune has aroused the sympathies of congress and the country. It is expected that the House will promptly agree to the amendment. The few votes cast yesterday against the original appropriation do not represent the sentiment of the country generally, and some of those who cast the votes are already explaining their action.

The naval appropriation bill, which provides for two new battleships, two armored cruisers and two gunboats, and carries a total of $77,650,000, was taken up in the House yesterday. Representative Foss, of Illinois, chairman of the naval committee, in opening the debate, sounded a note of warning against the over-confident belief that our navy is invincible. He declared that our victories at Manila and Santiago were due to the fact that we were contending with an effete and decaying nation, and that our strength far outmatched Spain in those contests. Mr. Rixey, of Virginia, also spoke for the bill, most of his time being given to an argument for government construction of warships.

Eugene F. Ware, of Kansas, yesterday took the oath of office as commissioner of pensions, and this morning was to assume active charge of his new duties. Mr. Ware has determined, for the present a least, to make no announcement of the policy of his administarion of the office.

DEAD NUMBERED 20.

That Many Expired Up to Last Night, as Result of the Sheraden Disaster.

206 WERE SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Others Also In the Hospitals as a Result of the Awful Explosions—Yesterday a Day of Mourning In Chartiers Valley, Near Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, May 14.—Sheraden and its neighboring hamlets and boroughs mourned yesterday the tragedy enacted there the day before. The skies wept all day, and sun hid his face. As train after train pulled into the stations in Chartiers valley, bearing their burdens of charred and mangled humanity from the city hospitals, the rain descended and darkness spread a mourning pall over all.

Yesterday there were some more deaths, a number of injured not heard from the night before were reported, and the work of clearing up the wreckage of the terrible explosion of naptha and gasoline at Sheraden station, on the Panhandle railroad, just across the city line of Pittsburg's West End, was completed in a most methodical and masterful way by Pennsylvania Railway company employes.

The Dead.

Donald Smith, 10 years of age, son of Jerome Smith, train dispatcher at Sheraden. Died in Allegheny General Hospital. Body at Fullerton's.

——— ———, Italian section man, about 38 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches tall, weight 175 pounds. Body at McDermott's undertaking rooms, Carnegie.

Albert McKean, aged 22; brakeman.

John Swan, aged 30, night brakeman, Sheraden.

Charles Haertig, 13 years old; home at Greentree; died at Mercy hospital. Body at Fullerton's.

Anthony Leo, laborer, aged 30, Second street, Esplen.

William W. Taylor, brakeman, 28 years, Millers, O.; burned beyond recognition. Body at Carnegie.

——— Lewis, Sheraden; burned to death on the track.

James Finnerty, 40 years, Sistersville, W. Va.; died at Mercy hospital. Body at Fullerton's.

Elmer Hunter, conductor of the wrecked train, aged 35, wife and five children, Sheraden.

Walter E. Wright, 26 years of age, carpenter, Sheraden. Body at McDermott's.

Dallas M. Bort, aged 28, fireman on engine 41 of the ill-fated train; lived at Carnegie. Body taken home.

Pasco Mader, 40 years of age, lived in car at Sheraden. Died at Allegheny General Hospital, 12:45 a. m. yesterday.

James L. Keenan, 20 years of age, Carnegie. Died at Mercy hospital at 12 40 a. m. yesterday.

Harry F Smittey, 20 years old; leverman; died at Mercy hospital, home, Uniehsville, O. Body at Fullerton's.

Unknown woman, burned to death on hill overlooking scene of explosion.

George E Hunter, 28 years, Sheraden.

George Wilson, 14 years, Sheraden; died at Homeopathic hospital at 2:30 a. m. yesterday.

Hugh Flarity, 60 years; died of shock; Glenmawr avenue, Esplen. Taken home; died at 2:30 a. m. yesterday.

Matthew Marron, aged 24 years, teamster, No. 25 Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks.

William Fife, aged 10 years, of Sheraden, died at the Allegheny General hospital at 8 p. m., Monday. His father, mother and sister called at Fullerton's yesterday morning and identified the remains. The Fifes are residents of Sheraden.

The following cover some of the results of the disaster:

Deaths, Injuries an dDamage.

Number of dead up to late last night, 20.

Revised list of worst injured, 206.

Houses damaged in Esplen, 19.

Loss in Esplen, $30,000.

Loaded merchandise cars wrecked, 26. (Railway officials have not computed the amount of loss.)

Injured at Mercy hospital, 18.

Injured at Homeopathic hospital, 19.

Injured at Allegheny General hospital, 12.

Injured at West Penn hospital, 8.

Injured at Southside hospital, 7.

Injured at the McKees Rocks hospital, 2.

I. O. O. F. AT MARION, O.

Low Fares via Pennsylvania Lines.

One fare for round trip excursion tickets to Marion, O., account meeting I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge of Ohio, will be sold May 19th and 20th via Pennsylvania lines. **For information about time of trains, etc., apply to ticket agents.**

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FASHION'S FRILLS.

DELIGHTFUL SUNSHADES, UNDERSLEEVES AND LACE RUFFLES.

Parasols Are Gay Confections, With the Dolly Varden In the Lead—The Bolero Still an Elegant Garment. Ruffles and Collars.

Seldom have parasols put forth greater fascinations than this season, including as they do exquisitely trimmed and embroidered confections in chiffon, mousseline de soie and chine silk, appropriate for all occasions—weddings, garden parties, race meetings, visiting and various ordinary events.

Parasol handles afford a panorama of kaleidoscopic beauty, so great and constantly changing is their array. The latest gayly colored silk parasols in

FASHIONABLE SUNSHADES.

Dolly Varden, French and oriental effects have handles in harmony One of the prettiest in these is T shaped.

Very charming handles for white and lace covered parasols are in soft pink rock quartz or in clear crystal.

Natural wood handles are less expensive, but afford some very pretty effects in the simpler parasols.

The Dolly Varden is one of the most popular of the medium priced sunshades.

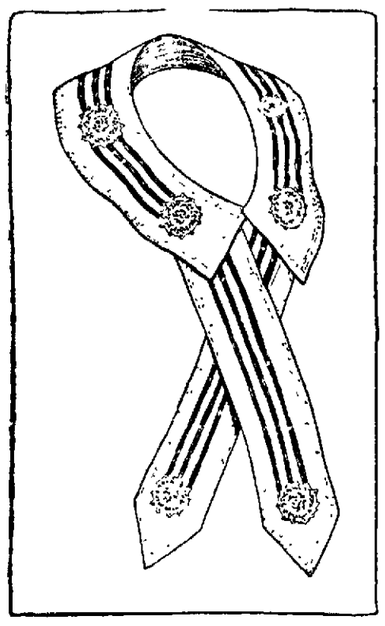
Useful, but also smart, is the Parisian "en tout cas," which is designed for either rain or shine and comes in rich dark colors, with a heavy wood handle.

There is no doubt about the popularity of the bolera. Even in the finest of summer materials it will continue to hold its own, incrusted with guipure, enhanced with finely run "baby" ribbon, forming roses and motifs a la Louis XVI. There is no limit to its possibilities as one of the most elegant of accessories to the wardrobe.

But for evenings the bolero has a rival in the Louis XVI. "habit" coats, which, in soft old world silks of delicate colors, are bewitchingly becoming and with the dainty additions of lace ruffles and mousseline de soie under blouses are likely to play an important part in the fashions for small dinners or theater wear. The sleeves are generally worn to the elbow, turned back with a deep cuff, and to be en regle plaited ruffles of muslin and lace should finish the undersleeve. A great many, however, have the undersleeve carried to the wrist in a full bouffant, finished there with ruffles, escaping from a band of black velvet or taffeta.

Shirt waists in soft taffeta are made simply for morning wear. Very dainty cravats are in vogue already of cambric or taffeta to match the waist, incrusted with fine lace motifs and finished with a narrow plaiting.

The stylish collar shown in the cut is of white lawn strapped with colored



EMBROIDERED LAWN COLLAR.

batiste, with stitchings in the same shade and medallions of ecru embroidery.

Young girls wear the stiff linen collar with morning blouses, and nothing is more becoming to a young, fresh face. The usual model is the deep turn down on a high linen band. With this is worn a smartly tied soft silk cravat. Deep lace collars are much worn for afternoon at home.

Heart shaped, oval and round mirror pendants in silver gilt take on such imposing dimensions as two inches and more across and are one of the favorite knickknacks of the toilet.

BRAINS AND BEVERAGES.

Famous Literary Lights Who Reveled In Coffee and Tea.

Famous literary men have all had their favorite beverages.

Tea and coffee, however, head the list, and these two drinks, which the famous William Cobbett denounced as "slops," have been the means of spurring many a drowsy journalist to renewed energy.

Voltaire, the king of wits and litterateurs, was a confirmed coffee drinker. In his old age he often took fifty cups a day, which sadly hurt his digestion and hastened his death. Balzac never drank anything else but coffee, and during the early hours of the morning, for he began at 12 o'clock midnight, he used to take copious drafts of this stimulating drink.

Sir James Macintosh was so fond of coffee that he used to assert that the powers of a man's mind would generally be found to be proportional to the quantity of that stimulant which he drank. Cowper pays a tribute to tea in the "Task" when he says "the cup that cheers, but not inebriates." He was very fond of the Chinese beverage. But the king of tea drinkers was Samuel Johnson. On one occasion Sir Joshua Reynolds reminded the great man that he had drunk eleven cups of tea, whereupon Johnson retorted: "Sir, I did not count your glasses of wine. Why then should you number my cups of tea?"

A Protest That Failed.

"During my stay in the City of Mexico," says a well known Philadelphian, "I went out one Sunday to see a bullfight. It's the proper thing to do, you know. All the American tourists go. Seated very near to me in the raised benches of the amphitheater was a Germantown woman whom I know by sight as an enthusiastic member of the Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. She is one of those who insist upon showing a badge every time a driver uses a whip on a balky horse and demanding an arrest.

"Well, she had her little badge on all right, and when the fight between the bull and the picadors became pretty hot she jumped up in her seat and demanded that it be stopped. 'Stop this at once,' she shouted, waving her arms. 'Sit down, Maud, and don't make a fool of yourself!' exclaimed her husband. But she insisted upon having her own way. 'I am a member of the Pennsylvania Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,' she declared, waving the lapel of her coat that contained the button 'I demand that this butchery shall cease.' Everybody laughed at her, and after awhile she went out, taking her husband with her."—Philadelphia Record.

Cloths or Clothes.

One learns many strange uses and misuses of things at country inns, but let us hope that the following experience related by a friend of mine as having happened to himself is a rare one: He had gone to bed in an Irish inn, bidding the landlady to have him called at 8. At 6, however, next morning, she knocked at his door.

"Ye've to git up," she said.

"What o'clock is it?"

"Six, surr."

"Go away. I am not going to get up till 8."

At 7 she reappeared. "Indade, and ye must git up now. It's 7." Finding him unmoved at her next return, she said: "Git up, there's a sweet gintleman. There's two commercial gintlemen waiting for their breakfast, and I can't lay the cloth till I have yer honor's top sheet."—Cornhill Magazine.

With All My Worldly Goods.

A minister whose first parish was in the backwoods of the west some years ago says that he once married a very seedy looking bridegroom to a buxom girl of perhaps twenty years. The ceremony was performed in the log cabin home of the bride's parents, and there were many guests present. When the bridegroom repeated the words, "With all my worldly goods I thee endow," a tall, lank fellow with a huge tobacco cud in his bulging cheek drawled out nasally:

"Thar goes Hank's bull terrier, by gum!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

The Death Chair.

Doubt is often cast upon electrocution as a system by the fact that persons may survive an accidental shock of 2,000 volts. The Electrical World and Engineer points out that the conditions of a chance contact are entirely different from those provided in the chair. It says, "There can be no question that the subject dies by the effects of the electric shock and is dead beyond all hope before the autopsy takes place."

Pure Blood.

If infectious disease is in the vicinity, it should be remembered that pure blood contains bodies that will combat disease germs. These bodies are the white corpuscles, and they will enwrap and actually devour the fatal bacilli of fevers and similar diseases. So it is well to keep the vital fluid in health.

The Intricacies of Trade.

Woman—How much for children's pictures?

Photographer—Ten shillings a dozen, madam.

Woman—Why—er—yes; but I've got only nine.—Tit-Bits.

Out of His Own Mouth.

He—Wise men hesitate. Only fools are certain.

She—Are you sure?

He—I'm quite certain of it!

Then she laughed.—New York Herald.

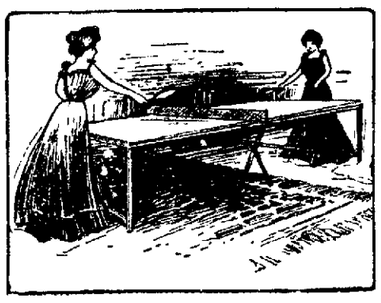
There is no fluctuation in the price of wild oats.—Philadelphia Record.

PINGPONG.

The Latest Fashionable Fad In Indoor Games.

Pingpong is the very latest thing in indoor games. The game bids fair to become a society craze, like golf or croquet; at least everybody is talking about it.

Pingpong is an ideal indoor game. It is a happy solution of how to spend



THE INDOOR GAME OF THE DAY.

the time on those dull, rainy days at summer resorts when everybody wanders aimlessly about and wishes it would clear up. One of its merits is that the outfit for the game requires only a small outlay of money. Sets are made by dealers for from $5 to $10. Second, it is very simple. It is lawn tennis with such modifications as suit the different conditions. It may be played on an ordinary dining room table. In the center a net is stretched, supported on either side by movable uprights, which are made to clamp on to the edges of the table. This net is about six inches in height, and the ball is batted back and forth across it. Of course the height of the net may vary. The lower it is the more difficult the strokes may be to return. The server has greater opportunity to send a low, swift ball. The best proportions for a pingpong table are 9 feet long by 5 feet wide, but a table of any porportions may be made to serve one's pleasure.

The space on either side of the net is not subdivided, as in lawn tennis. There is one large court. The rackets are of two sorts. They are considerably smaller and lighter than ordinary tennis rackets and, like these, are strung with gut or are formed from single pieces of vellum stretched tightly over a frame, like a drumhead. The ball used is of light celluloid and is hollow It is very lively and is as elastic as the best rubber. Moreover, it is so light that it does not endanger glass. When struck, this tiny globe gives out a musical pingpong sound; hence the rather fetching name that our English cousins bestowed upon the game.

But two persons can play at one time. As in tennis, one is the server and the other the striker out. After the first game the server becomes the striker out, and so on, alternately. Two trials by the server are not allowed. The player must place his service on the first attempt. Another important exception to the tennis rules is that a player may not volley. The ball must strike the table and rebound before the striker has the right to return it. For the rest, the rules follow pretty closely those of outdoor tennis. The first point won counts fifteen; the second sends the score to thirty, the third to forty, and the fourth point is the game, but a player cannot win without being two points in advance of his opponent, hence, as in lawn tennis, there are deuce games. Six games constitute a set.

The player, of course, is compelled to stand at the end of the table. There is little opportunity for moving about, and the game depends largely on quickness and reach; hence there is not much variety in the play, and the victory seems to go to the steadier of the two combatants. No overhand strokes are permitted. Some English players have claimed that the backhand stroke is the secret of success, but this is not borne out by the practice.

Pingpong came to us from England. There it is a craze. Whole families play it. Young men and maidens, aged men and children, have succumbed to its fascinations, and Society itself, with a capital S, has gone mad over it. It has become a fad of overwhelming dimensions.—Woman's Home Companion.

In Treacherous Springtime.

Balmy spring breezes are very refreshing, but care must be taken not to sit in a draft caused by these breezes or a cold will possibly be the result. If any member of a family complain of feeling chilly and unduly tired, it would be best to persuade the patient to go to bed early in the evening, having first taken a hot bath in which a handful of sea salt had been dissolved. Let him drink freely of whey or warm, weak tea well diluted with milk. A mustard plaster on the back of the neck will be of service in the case of pains in the head, and if the cold has not actually declared itself it may often be prevented from making any progress by taking a few drops of spirits of camphor upon a lump of sugar. To smell a piece of camphor frequently will ease uncomfortable ticklings in the nostrils, and it is said that to abstain from all liquids as soon as a cold appears to be coming has a very salutary effect, but this is not proved. Although the days be bright, warm underclothing should not be left off too hastily. Such haste is a fruitful source of colds and influenza.

Notes From The Jewelers' Circular.

Elephant hide figures among the handsomest of leathers for traveling bags

Silver is an elegant setting in some of the handsomest pearl and diamond chains.

Most of the belt buckles of the present are of generous size and in "new art" effects

Very taking cuff links show in each of the four buttons the painted head of a dog under crystal.

CONCERNING THE MENU.

Food For Spring—Importance of Fruits, Cereals and Vegetables.

It is generally conceded that the springtime is rather a trying period for the family caterer. The appetite, often as fickle as the weather, clamors for something new, something fresh and savoring of the earth. Commenting upon this condition, the Boston Cooking School Magazine says:

This longing is not due to caprice, but probably shows some unsupplied need of the system, especially in the case of children. Chloride of sodium (common salt) and lime, both important elements in the formation of teeth and bone and in maintenance of the integrity of the system, are largely found in fresh fruits, vegetables and grains. Often the supply of fresh fruit and vegetables is limited during the winter season, and the system is now calling for elements that have been wanting.

True, common salt has been supplied in the food, and lime may have been given, but these crude substances are not identical with the lime and salt contained in fruit, vegetables and grains. Here these substances have been organized and fitted for appropriation by animal life, while in an unorganized state they tend to disturb digestion. The evidence is strong that common salt in excess may cause kidney disorders, leading even to Bright's disease.

Bananas are always available and when perfectly ripe many can eat them in a raw state. For others the starch in composition needs be changed by cooking to more assimilable sweet substances. Oranges are plentiful and comparatively cheap during the early spring, and later "spring greens" abound.

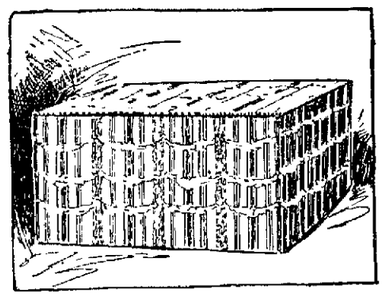
Spinach is in reality a green the "year round," but it is more plentiful and cheap after freezing weather has passed This, with dandelions and cowslips, all cooked as "pot herbs," with but little water, avails to maintain "health and courage" in the enervating days of the springtime. Even sorrel that grows wild or that which is found in the city market should not be overlooked. Thoroughly washed, wiped dry and broken or cut in pieces, it gives tone to a salad, or in sufficient quantity it may be used for a cream of sorrel soup.

A quart of sorrel is required to make about a quart of soup. Ten minutes' cooking in a cup of water will suffice. Then drain the sorrel, discarding the water, chop fine and finish as any cream soup, using a pint of broth or milk with the sorrel for the foundation sauce and cream for the rest. As sorrel loses its color in cooking spinach juice is needed for tinting. A suspicion of onion is scarcely recognized and adds completeness to the finished soup Yolks of eggs also give richness.

Rhubarb is too medicinal for frequent use, but the first tender shoots are always welcomed. For a change bake with raisins, first cooking the latter to insure tenderness of the skins.

A Useful Bit of Furniture.

The shirt waist box may be reckoned almost a necessary bit of furniture nowadays. In its homemade and inexpensive state as sketched by The Designer it is evolved by the amateur cab-



A SHIRT WAIST BOX.

inet maker from a soapbox, with the aid of a pair of hinges for the cover and the proper lining and covering. The latter may be art ticking or, as here illustrated, a cretonne in a happy mixture of stripes and festoons.

One Way to Boil Rice.

Put one cup of rice in one pint of boiling water in the top of the double boiler. Salt the water in the lower boiler, as it increases the heat. Boil thirty minutes, then drain off the water and steam twenty minutes.

Fashions and Fancies.

The fashionable preference in colors lingers lovingly in thought over champagne—a quite lovely neutral tint—silver gray (the last craze of the Riviera), zinc white and every known shade of mushroom and biscuit.

Despite many rumors, despite the wish that was perhaps father to the thought, boleros absolutely decline to be "as a tale that is told" The habit basqued bolero is a vogue whose day is yet to come.

Antique buttons are greatly prized on gowns and introduced wherever possible. Rubies garnets and amethysts are all coming into fashion, and they blend with old enamel and old paintings in a quite delightful fashion.

Printed lawns in many colors, with tiny black spots, indicate one of the newest fashions in Paris Sateen lawns are equally well printed in floral patterns on black grounds.

It is a year when grass lawns will be greatly in demand, and there are pretty examples with white brocaded patterns all over them and some with white lacelike stripes.

Waved lines of ribbon velvet outlining an insertion of oriental embroidery or embroidered lawn is a decoration most worthy to be considered on bodice or bolero

Tucked lawns and silky washing materials in white and ecru, including piques and black spotted white muslin and drawn thread stripes, are among things of the summer.

SEVEN ROOM COTTAGE.

Bright Little House That Can Be Built For $1,200.

[Copyright, 1902, by C. H. Venn, 41 West Twenty-fourth street, New York.]

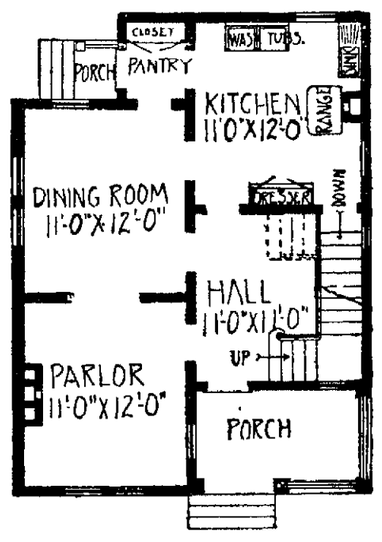
A house that is well lighted is a house that appeals to most people, and in the case of the dwelling for which designs are here shown there can be no gainsaying the fact that the rooms have plenty of light and, what is equally important, air. The house is supposed to face a little west of south, giving a bright and cheerful dining room, a kitchen that has the sunshine every morning in the year, but is protected from the fierce rays of the afternoon sun, and two back chambers up stairs with a southern exposure.

On the ground floor is a large hall, with a very pretty staircase leading to the upper story. All the rooms can be entered from this hall and are also con-

FRONT ELEVATION.

nected with one another. The parlor, to the left of the hall, extends out even with the porch and is lighted by a large double window in front and a small window opening on the porch. The dining room is directly in the rear of the parlor, and the two rooms are joined by a folding door. The dining room has also doors to the hall, kitchen and pantry and is lighted by a large window in the rear. The kitchen is to the right of the dining room and is provided with all the usual furnishings. A stair runs from the front of the kitchen to the cellar.

The bathroom on the second floor is supposed to have openwork plumbing. The cellar has two entrances, one from

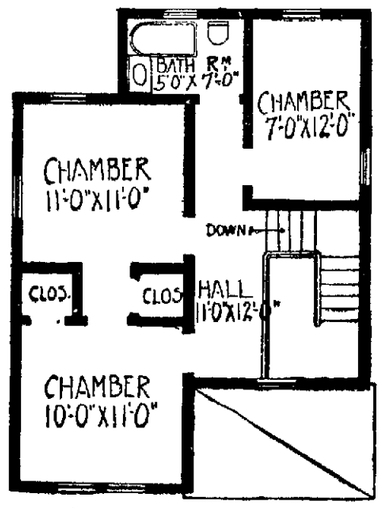


FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

the yard, and is fitted with two bins for coal, etc. It should have a three inch concrete floor. The house is built to be heated by a hot air furnace.

The foundation walls are built of hard burned brick twelve inches thick up to sills, with twelve inch concrete footings. The frame is of well seasoned spruce or hemlock sheathed with seven-eighths of an inch thick surface hemlock boards nailed to every bearing and covered with building paper. The side walls should be covered with white pine clapboards laid five inches to the weather. All outside trimmings are of white pine.

The interior woodwork of the house is also of white pine, with molded base and trims throughout, and a three foot wainscoting in the kitchen. The doors are of white pine, one and a half inch-



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

es thick, except all closet doors, which are one and a quarter inches thick, and folding doors, one and three-quarter inches. The treads of the stairs are one and one-eighth inches thick and the risers seven-eighths of an inch. The walls should be given two coats of plaster, with a hard white finish, and should be water colored.

The color design for the exterior is: Clapboards, lead; trimmings, dark green; roof, silver gray.

Dimensions.—Front, 24 feet; side, 32 feet. Height of stories: Cellar, 6 feet 6 inches; first, 10 feet; second, 9 feet. Cost to build, $1,200.

Carpets of Peat.

One of the most curious fibers that have been used for weaving carpets is peat. Zschorner of Vienna, after much experimenting, succeeded in producing some novel results. At the exhibition in Vienna one of the buildings was completely furnished from top to bottom with the products of peat.

A SPEAKING LAMP.

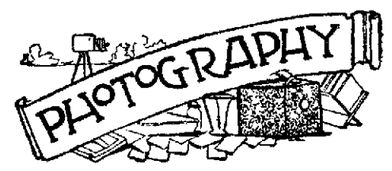
Invention Which Reproduces Sound Many Miles Away.

The "speaking light" is the latest novelty which has made its appearance in Paris. It is the invention of a German professor, improved and perfected by M. Charles Heller, an electrical engineer residing in Paris.

The apparatus consists of an ordinary arc lamp, minus the globe. This lamp is placed on a table and is connected on the one hand with an electric generator and on the other with a microphone, which can be placed at any distance, even miles away. On the current being passed and the lamp alight anybody singing or speaking in front or over the microphone board is immediately heard by everybody in the room where the lamp is placed.

The arc lamp reproduces every sound with startling clearness. It is necessary, however, for people looking at the lamp to wear smoked glasses, owing to its intensity.

The invention is decidedly ingenious, but at present it is difficult to see what useful purpose it can serve except as a substitute for the theatrophone, over which it possesses the advantages of allowing a hundred or more persons to listen to a concert miles away instead of only two, as is the case with the theatrophone. The inventor, however, is of the opinion that at a later period, when more thoroughly developed, the speaking light may have great scientific possibilities before it.



The one great lesson to be learned from a close scrutiny of a family album is doubtless the liability of photographs to fade, especially those printed on certain classes of paper, says The British Journal of Photography. This fading is also more noticeable in the case where sitters have been very fully lighted and there is an absence of shadow or dark portions in the picture. A solid printed picture will first show signs of decay in the half tones the darkest portions not being so noticeable, and a black dress will appear to wear better in a picture than a lighter or middle tint one.

If any one closely studies the numerous examples to be seen in any large family album, it is more than likely that he will be forced to the conclusion that a lightly printed picture does not last as well as one printed darker and toned to a good purple black, while photographs enameled by means of collodion seem to be proof against the fading so noticeable in other examples, where enameling has been produced by means of burnishing. In the latter case the chief characteristics of such treatment being their liability to turn yellow, while carbon prints, both in enameled and simple form, are as permanent as any one can desire, any deterioration being generally attributable to an abrasion of their surface.

Lamp For Miners.

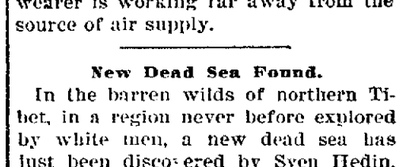
An electric lamp for miners is a recent invention of a young New York electrician. The outfit consists of a small bulb to be attached to the hat much as the ordinary lamp is carried. From this run wires to the miners' pocket, in which he carries a small storage battery, weighing three pounds. This may be charged to burn some ten hours. The flameless light makes the device an absolutely safe contrivance for use in mines exposed to firedamp. It also has the advantage of not consuming the precious oxygen when the wearer is working far away from the source of air supply.

New Dead Sea Found.

In the barren wilds of northern Tibet, in a region never before explored by white men, a new dead sea has just been discovered by Sven Hedin, the explorer. Properly speaking, the newly discovered body of water is not a sea; it is a lake. Unlike the Dead sea of Palestine, which is situated but sixteen miles from Jerusalem and has the river Jordan for a tributary, the Hedin lake is in the center of an almost inaccessible plain and is entirely isolated from all other bodies of water.

A Boon to Dentists.

J. B. Davis, a dentist of New Orleans, recently invented an improvement in the way of forceps for dentist's use which will greatly reduce the cost of the outfit which a dentist is compelled to purchase. His invention consists of forcep handles into which can be slipped beaks which are readily detachable.



M. Sibillot, a Parisian aeronaut, has devised a new principle of aerial navigation which, he anticipates, will solve the problem of traveling through the air, says The Scientific American. He has completed the plans of a new dirigible balloon which, he maintains, will be manageable in any weather.

He proposes to carry in his aerial machine a refrigerator and a heating apparatus. By simply pressing a lever of the former he thus reduces the temperature of the gas, the condensation causing the balloon to descend. On heating the hydrogen the gas expands, and thus the balloon ascends.

By this alternative heating or cooling of the gas in his balloon he can rise or fall at will without allowing any of his hydrogen to escape.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A man is always more of a man just as soon as he acquires a home of his own.

In making estimates of the heat of the sun the scientists vary thousands of degrees.

If a dog is suspected of killing sheep it is best to execute him first and try him afterward.

Another large crop of winter wheat is in sight, barring accidents during the next two months.

Try the brome grass on the sandy river bottom pasture land where neither clover nor blue grass will do well.

The useless dogs of a community compose one of the biggest nuisances connected with our modern civilization.

Corn which finally matured in Kansas and Missouri after the prolonged drought is proving worthless for seed.

When a man can get $20 for an eight-month-old shote, there is no question that he should raise all the shotes he can.

A field of barley sown in North Dakota so late as the 1st of July last year gave a ripened crop of ten bushels per acre.

We have removed all the five-year-old raspberry bushes from the garden this spring. They have outlived their usefulness.

While artichokes as a hog food may be a success in some sections of the country, as a general thing the scheme is a failure.

The portable gasoline engine with wood sawing attachment has almost displaced the man with the sawbuck all through the country.

The price of oats has not a little to do with the number of runaway teams. The prevailing high prices for horse feed has almost stopped all runaways.

Men who fed sixty cent corn to the right sort of steers made money the past winter—as much as or more than when they have fed thirty cent corn.

Canna's geraniums, coleus and most of the choice bedding flowers should not be set out until the ground has become warm and all danger from frost is past.

The testimony as to the manure spreader is that it is one of the most useful and economical tools ever placed upon any stock farm. The hired man falls in love with it.

The plow is the most ancient of all agricultural implements. It is a far stretch from the crooked stick of the orient to the modern sulky gang plow of the American farmer.

The Jerseys and Guernseys will put more color into their butter than the cows of any other breed. We have had Jersey cows whose butter was too highly colored to look well.

As a general rule it is best not to believe what any man tells you when making a horse trade. Men of otherwise unimpeachable veracity fall down when they get to trading horses.

The horses of the blue grass, clover and corn belt will refuse to eat the hay made on the range sections of the west just as the range horse will refuse to eat corn when first offered to him.

The good farmer will increase the productive power of his land a little each year instead of making it poorer, and it is hard to do this without keeping stock of some kind on the farm.

A recent supreme court decision rules that the state of Colorado cannot absorb all the water of the Arkansas river for the purposes of irrigation to the detriment of the Kansas people farther down the river.

Tomato, pepper, cabbage and celery plants when started in boxes should be taken up and reset in a larger box or bed when out in the second leaf and given more room to grow, if one would have nice strong, stocky plants for final setting out.

In setting out shade trees—maples, elms, hackberries and others—we find that we get a very much better tree if we trim the tree down to just a bare pole at the time of transplanting. So trimmed, the tree has a chance to start a new root system without being drawn upon to develop a lot of foliage. New shoots will appear just as soon as the tree is able to support them.

The Babcock test has been the death of more cows than ever was the guillotine of men in the hands of the revolutionists in France. A test by the little machine settled the fate of the cow.

Monkeys are trained in Peru to climb the tall trees and gather the Brazil nuts, and it is said that they do their work well and do what would be almost impossible for any human being to do.

Germany has some queer laws, for here is the German citizen compelled to pay 7 cents per pound for what sugar he eats, while the sugar is exported by the millions of pounds at 3 cents a pound.

Thorough tillage will not take the place of fertilizing. It will simply serve to make all the plant food in the soil available for plant growth. Tillage is an aid to and not a substitute for manure.

The hog producing states have never been more nearly free from hog cholera than at the present time, and many believe that the high price of corn has much to do with the exemption from the disease.

Jersey beef is probably just as sweet in flavor and nutritious in quality as that of the Shorthorn, but if one wants to relish it it is best not to see it until it is browned in the oven, the fat is so offensively yellow.

So great is the demand for the machine to make woven wire fencing in Australia, with which to shut out the rabbits, that such machines, which are of American manufacture, are specially exempted from any import duty.

Theoretically it is not best to plant very largely of potatoes this year because of the very large profits connected with this crop last year, the general rule being that low prices follow a year of abnormally high prices.

Pieces of blue grass turf may be planted just as potatoes are, only not so deep, and a very good lawn secured in a short time. Plant the pieces of turf ten inches apart each way, and you will have a solid blue grass sod by fall.

We favor the raking of the winter covering of the strawberry bed, be it straw, hay or stalks, in between the rows for a summer mulching instead of removing it entirely from the bed. It keeps the ground moist and the fruit clean.

Penitentiary convicts, mostly colored men, are employed in the states of North and South Carolina and Georgia on contract road work. They are worked in gangs and accomplish much for the betterment of the highways of those states.

We note with much interest that alfalfa is being successfully grown in very many localities in the state of Minnesota. There is evidently a very large field for the extension of this most valuable legume all through the west and northwest.

The leakage from the barnyard should be looked after on many a farm where the rains carry off and waste a large portion of the most valuable part of the manure. The best way is to get the manure on to the fields just as soon as possible after it is made.

If you lived in New Zealand, you would have the privilege of placing your own valuation on your property for the purpose of taxation, for the government reserves the right to buy it of you at an advance of 20 per cent over the valuation you have made.

That woman who keeps house and cares for a husband, four children and two hired men, who does all the cooking, washing, ironing, mending and sewing and, in addition, cares for the family garden and 150 hens, ought not to have to bring in the wood and water to run the house.

A man is entitled to the grass which grows upon the side of the highway which borders his farm, and he would have the right to prevent his neighbor from cutting such grass or pasturing it off with his stock, but he could not prevent the mover or traveler from using such grass for his passing needs.

Fruit trees will bear much closer pruning in the eastern and southern states than they will in the northwestern ones. In the eastern states the greater rainfall and consequent greater humidity of the air insure a better environment for the tree than is to be found in the west, where all the leaves and shade possible are needed to offset the more heated and arid conditions.

Seven hundred and thirteen persons were killed and 973 injured by lightning strokes in this country during the year 1900. Of those killed 291 lost their lives in the open, 158 in houses, 56 in barns and 57 under trees. Of those injured 327 were struck while in houses, 243 in the open, 57 in barns and 29 under trees. The per cent of casualties from this source is greatest in the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky.

The most elaborate Arbor day programme carried out by the schools of the country won't count for much in making trees live and grow unless there is blended a little practical sense along with the sentiment which will provide the right sort of trees, see that they are well planted and properly mulched and that the redheaded Jake who calls to see the schoolma'am does not hitch his horse to the tree after it has made a start.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Chrysanthemums are among our pet flowers. They give a better return for the work of growing them than almost any other flower and bloom at a season when flowers of any sort are scarce, in the early winter. We raise them this way: Get the little plants in the spring, set them out in a row in the garden and give them the same summer cultivation that we do vegetables. In August we take them up and put in five inch pots, burying the pots in the earth in a block eighteen inches apart. We then fertilize liberally with liquid manure and give them plenty of water and do not remove them into the house until the last of October, protecting them if heavy frost comes before that time. They will be full of buds by that time, and one only has to have them in the house just while they are in bloom. The plants should be pruned and trimmed during their summer growth to make them shapely. If extra fine blossoms are wanted, all except the center flower bud of each cluster should be pinched off as soon as they appear, and if the prize flowers are wanted the plant should only be permitted to mature one or two blossoms.

LAND SKINNING.

The land skinning process is under full headway through much of the fertile territory of the great Mississippi valley, a soil which it has long been customary to say was practically inexhaustible in its natural fertility. The rains are eroding the surface of the hillsides, the weeds are committing a continued round of grand larceny and the tenant one year renter systematic highway robbery over much of this once fertile tract. These lands are better than those of Delaware and Virginia, it is true, but they are being needlessly forced to that point where the question of the use of commercial fertilizers will have to be considered. It is only a question of time. Continuous taking from the soil and returning nothing will wear out the best soil the Lord ever made.

BURNED THE BLACKBIRDS OUT.

Years ago there was in the west a vast swamp, a wilderness of bulrushes, flags and cattails which was the common breeding ground of millions of blackbirds. From this swamp the birds issued each morning in veritable clouds to forage on the cornfields of the pioneer settlers. A dry year came when this swamp was as dry as tinder along in early June. The swamp was set on fire, and birds, nests, rush and flag were not only burned out clean to the hardpan, but even the roots of the grass were destroyed, and when it greened up again the marsh was covered with an entirely new variety of grass, and the blackbirds were disposed of for all time. This land has since been drained and is now producing seventy-five bushels of corn to the acre.

PLUMS FOR THE NORTHWEST.

Several persons have asked which are the best plums to set out in the family garden in the northwestern states. The large and choice plums which are at home in the Pacific coast states and many of the eastern and southern states are not suited to the climate and conditions of the north west. For this territory the best plums are of the Americana type, choice varieties which have been originally taken from the plum groves bordering the rivers of the northwest. There is a large number of these which have been well tested. Here are a few which are hardy, prolific and of excellent quality and utility: Wyant, De Soto, Hawkeye, Stoddard, Hammer and Rockford.

RIDE IF YOU CAN.

Horseflesh is infinitely cheaper than man flesh and muscle. In the working of the farm wherever a horse can be made to do the work of a man use the horse. In plowing, dragging, seeding, cultivating, put on an extra horse and ride if possible and so save your strength. There is nothing lazy or shiftless in so doing. Some of your back number neighbors may poke fun at you, but you never mind. Tell them to hoof it if they want to; you'll ride if you can. A forty dollar extra horse intelligently used in the manner named will be worth during the season one-third as much as an extra hired man, if not more.

RAPE AND SHEEP.

Last year a western farmer sowed three pounds of rape seed per acre on an eighty acre field of oats at the same time that he sowed the oats. He removed a forty-five bushel crop of oats in early July and bought 800 sheep in Chicago and turned them on the field, ten sheep to the acre. The sheep were fed nothing but this rape until the 20th of October, when they were shipped back to Chicago and sold for $800 more then he paid for them.

The water elm is one of America's best shade trees. It is hardy, harbors but few insect pests, stands drought, coal smoke and other unfavorable conditions better than any tree we have, is exceedingly graceful in a habit, as it grows large. If in doubt as to what sort of a tree to plant for shade, no mistake will be made with the water elm.

We do not hear very much now about tuberculosis and dairy herds. There is just as much of the disease as there ever was, and the risk of infection is just as great as ever, but the claim of the scientists that the disease cannot be transmitted from the animal to man has done much to allay public apprehension on the matter.

AN ARTIST OF NERVE.

Remarkable Daring and Coolness In an Alpine Accident.

The architect Viollet le Duc was one day on the Schwarzenberg glacier at a height of about 9,000 feet, accompanied by Baptiste, the guide, who marched in front. The two men were attached to each other by a rope, as is usual in Alpine mountaineering.

The guide had passed over a crevasse, but when M. Viollet le Duc attempted to cross it he failed and fell into the abyss. The guide tried to pull him out, but instead he found himself gradually descending.

The architect perceived that his companion, if he persisted in the attempt to save him, would surely share his fate, and he asked if Baptiste had a family.

"A wife and children," was the answer.

"Then," said Viollet le Duc quietly, "I shall cut the rope."

He did so and fell, but a block of ice thirty feet lower down stopped his descent. When Baptiste saw this and that for a time the danger was lessened, he went in search of help and returned with four stout peasants. Three hours afterward Viollet le Duc was extricated.

In spite of his perilous position the ruling passion was strong with the artist, for, although he was almost covered with icicles from the dripping water, he had contrived to make drawings of the novel effects he was able to perceive.

A Costly Finger.

A Dresden paper relates an amusing anecdote. An old gentleman, a member of the landtag, lately slightly hurt his finger. Not troubling to go to his doctor, he asked a medical colleague what he ought to do and was told to give his finger a "soap bath." On the following day he was much surprised to receive from his friend a note for "medical consultation; the amount, 10 marks."

He then spoke to another colleague, a lawyer, complaining. His legal friend said it was strange conduct; but, should it come to a legal question, he would be obliged to pay and had better do so at once. The day after the old gentleman's astonishment was still greater on receiving from this friend a note claiming 10 marks for "legal advice."

Quite angry, he appealed to the commission, a body which settles all personal disputes of the members of the landtag. What was his disgust when the commission found that he had behaved badly in refusing just demands and condemned him to make amends by paying the fine of a basket of champagne! The finger, which was meantime perfectly healed, had cost him dear.

The Statues of Paris.

No city in the world has so many statues and monuments as Paris, and every day sees a new project for a new statue or bust. It is curious to note in this connection that a large proportion of the famous men honored in this way came to their end by violence in some form or other. Many of them died on the scaffold, and a stroll through the Paris streets may give the philosopher food for reflection on the mutability of human judgment. Danton and Lavoisier were guillotined, Jeanne d'Arc and Etienne Delet were burned at the stake, Henry IV. was murdered, Etienne Marcel was also assassinated, Marshal Ney was shot, Condorcet committed suicide to escape the scaffold, and these are only a tithe of those that might be mentioned.

A Badly Turned Phrase.

"It is queer," says a clergyman of New York city, "what a liking young students have for long words and Latin quotations and what a dread possesses them of appearing conventional. I once knew a promising candidate who was given charge of a funeral in the absence of the pastor of the church. He knew it was customary for the minister to announce after the sermon that those who wished should step up to view the remains, but he thought this was too backneyed a phrase, and he said instead, 'The congregation will now pass around the bier.'"—New York Tribune.

A SLEEPY GUEST.

Why the Lady of the House Was Indignant Over His Conduct.

There is a well known legal light of Chicago who is in deep disgrace without the shadow of an excuse for himself to bolster up his sinking spirits. He went out to Hyde Park the other night to dine informally with some friends, and his hostess, who had been married but a short time, put herself out to entertain him. The dinner was excellent, and the judge did full justice to it. They had coffee in the library, and the biggest, most padded leather chair was put at the guest's disposal. With a sigh he sank into its cavernous depths and prepared for a luxurious evening with a good cigar ahead of him. Brilliantly his hostess rambled on. She told stories that were witty, and she gently deferred to his views, but presently he left her to do all the talking. In the midst of a striking account of a theater party she stopped with a jerk. There was no response and a dead silence punctuated only by a gentle and regular breathing. The judge was fast asleep in his big chair. There was no doubt of it. Nothing could conceal the fact. With one indignant and comprehensive glance at her plainly delighted husband she arose and majestically swept up stairs. And she did not go down again.

It was some time later when her husband apologetically came up after her. He had not expected her wrath to last. "Did—did you think you were badly treated?" he asked.

"How long did he sleep?" asked the still insulted wife.

Again the grin overspread her husband's face, but he spoke in a sad tone, as befitted the occasion. "Nearly an hour," he breathed. "I wouldn't mind," pacifically.

Then it was the worm turned. "Mind!" she stormed. "Of course I wouldn't, only you have grounds now for the rest of your life for saying I talk so much it puts people to sleep!" And she wept.—Chicago News.

Silk Cotton Tree.

Although the silk cotton tree is a native of South America, there is one specimen of it in Nassau, Bahama islands, that has flourished wonderfully and is one of the greatest curiosities on the island. It was planted more than 200 years ago by John Miller.

The roots seem to be unable to find their way down after the manner of ordinary roots and so swell up like great buttresses radiating round the trunk of the tree, rising from the ground to a height of from six to twelve feet. They reach out to irregular distances, gnarled and twisted in the most curious fashion. They turn and bend and double a point in all sorts of unexpected ways and make dark hollows and ravines, where the darkies believe the elves and gnomes make their home.

The great seed pods are filled with a fine, soft fleece of silk, which the natives use for filling their pillows and mattresses. There are several specimens of the tree on the island of New Providence, but this one is monarch of them all.

Buttered Eggs.

Every cook knows how to scramble or butter eggs, though possibly every cook does not give the attention to detail which alone can make them satisfactory. Melt an ounce of butter into a saucepan, break into this three eggs and mix them with the butter gently, seasoning them to taste with pepper and salt; stir it all gently over a slack fire with a delicately clean wooden spoon; then, just as the eggs are beginning to set, work in from half to one ounce more butter, broken up very small, being careful only to add a piece when the previous one has been well amalgamated; now stir in half a gill of cream, milk or white sauce, as you please, pour the mixture at once on to hot, buttered toast and serve as soon as possible. This is the simple form of buttered eggs.

Her Dearest Friend.

"If you were I," she said to her dearest friend, "would you be married in the spring or the fall?"

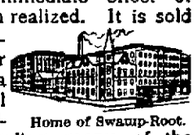
"If I were you," was the unhesitating reply, "and had actually secured a man, I would set the wedding for the earliest date possible."—Chicago Post.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Career and Character of Abraham Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choate, ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Very Low Rates

during the months of March and April via Chicago & Northwestern Railway, $30.00 from Chicago to Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Ogden and Salt Lake City, $30.50 Spokane, $33.00 Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver, Victoria and a large number of other points. Tourist Sleeping cars every day from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. For maps and particulars apply to nearest ticket agent or address A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Travel Like Princes.

Those who saw the special train in which H. R. H. Prince Henry of Prussia made his tour of the United States are comparing it with other trains in regular service, and it is admitted that none of the cars in the train compare favorably with the buffet, compartment and standard sleeping cars of the Pioneer Limited trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul in daily service between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis. The people of this country have the satisfaction of knowing that at any time they cannot only travel like Princes, but can get much better service.

California Illustrated.

The Chicago 400, an illustrated journal of travel and topics, issued by the Chicago & Northwestern railway, is one of the finest illustrated publications ever printed. The tinted half-tones rival those of the finest magazines, and the letter-press of the whole edition is perfect, pictorially and descriptively mirroring California's wonderful scenery. Copy delivered free on application, or mailed to any address upon receipt of two cents postage, by

W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

$50.00 Round Trip to California.

Chicago, & Northwestern Railway from Chicago, May 27-June 8. The New Overland Limited, the luxurious every day train, leaves Chicago at 8 p. m. Only three days enroute. Unrivaled scenery. Variable routes. New Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, Observation Cars (with telephone). All meals in Dining Cars. Buffet Library Cars (with barber). Electric lighted throughout. Two other fast trains 10 a. m. and 11:30 p. m. daily. The best of everything. Daily and personally conducted tourist car excursions to California, Oregon and Washington. Apply to your nearest ticket agent or address, A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, O.

A Plain Statement Backed by Massillon Proof.

It is a well known fact that you cannot furnish permanent strength by a false system of stimulation. Most so-called nerve tonics are stimulants. They whip you into action for a time, then they let you drop. This is just what Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills do not do. This great medicine begins at the bottom, and by supplying the something lacking—nerve force—builds you up into perfect health and strength again. No sense of stimulation, simply puts each and every organ into splendid working order—able to supply every demand, mental or physical, that may be made upon it. The following strong home evidence of results obtained fully proves the statement:

Andrew Street.

Mrs. C. Sands, of No. 12 Andrew St., Massillon, Ohio, says: "As a nerve tonic I can recommend Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills with a clear conscience. I was restless, nervous, run down and sleepless, when I began the box I got at E. S. Craig's drug store, No. 9 South Erie Street. Since then I sleep well, nerves steady and general strength good. This result pleases me and I am glad to say so."

A nerve Tonic never Equaled

This shaped box-no other

Short East Street.

Mr. Joseph Huth, of No. 70 East Short St., Massillon, Ohio, says:—"My daughter was in bad shape, nervous, restless, run down—dull and sleeping poorly. I was told she needed a good nerve tonic like Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and got some at E. S. Craig's Drug Store and they were just the thing. The medicine gave her strength, and good sleep. We think the Nerve Pills a great medicine."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Signature and portrait of Dr. A. W. Chase on each box of the genuine. For sale by dealers, 50 cents a box, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., 257 Washington St., Buffalo, N. Y.

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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and at Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

UNION LABEL TYPOGRAPHICAL MASSILLON, No. 295

THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1902

It is at least a satisfaction to know that the various municipalities of the state, including that of Massillon, did everything in their power to prevent the passage of the Jones law.

It is greatly to the credit of the state department that without waiting for any appeal or suggestion from the French government or other source, action was taken toward affording relief and assistance to the survivors of the Martinique disaster, if there be any such.

If Portuguese immigration to the United States continues at the present rate for a few years longer the Portuguese vote will soon become worth considering. At present Portuguese inhabitants in large numbers are to be found in two states only, Massachusetts and California.

Owing to the prompt action of President Roosevelt, seconded by the hearty co-operation of the state department, the people of the United States have today the satisfaction of knowing that nothing within the province of the administration has been left undone to further the work of humanity in the devastated island of Martinique.

It will be a good thing now for the various city administrations in the state to see that the ordinances compelling railroads to maintain gates and watchmen at every crossing are rigidly enforced. This should have been done in any event, but in view of the fact that railway corporations are evincing a desire to shirk their lawful responsibilities, such matters should be looked after with unusual care.

The searcher after health through hygiene has been informed from time immemorial that "the daily bath" is the foundation of all perfect physical well being. The London Lancet now comes forward and announces that "too much bathing is harmful as it tends to maceration of the superficial part of the epidermis." Small boys who want to go swimming every afternoon during dog days will, of course, take warning.

It is stated that this year twenty thousand men, one thousand women and three thousand teams will be required to harvest the wheat crop of the West. Such requirements were unheard of a score of years ago. In those days few farmers thought of sowing more wheat or corn than their own regular help could gather at harvest time. Today the wheat belts of the Northwest and Southwest afford a striking contrast to the relatively small industry in those days. Hundreds of acres in one field, one farmer operating twenty-five binders and employing a hundred harvest laborers, was beyond the wildest dreams of the old-time agriculturist. Yet this is said to be common enough in the wheat growing districts today.

The Ohio State Journal has viewed the work of the seventy-fifth general assembly with an eye to the future and feels that from a purely political standpoint the session has been distinctly favorable to Republican interests. Its surmise is founded upon most reasonable conclusions. Factionalism came to an end with the close of the contest over organization and from that day the trend of affairs has been wholly toward Republican harmony. There is every evidence that the Republican members of both houses have gone home to work for party success next fall and two years hence. The campaign is practically determined upon and the legislative record of the party has thrown no obstacles in the way of its prosecution.

A story which goes to show that the engaged young man will have to take some things for granted comes from Denver, Col., where Miss Eva Osborn received $5,000 for having her hair forcibly taken down by a young man named Ralph Lawrence. Miss Osborn's rival had told the young man that her hair was false. Accordingly the next time he met her Lawrence insisted that she unpin her massive coils and let him see for himself if they were the real thing. Miss Osborn promptly refused. Then Lawrence did the unpinning himself, dislocating the lady's arm in the struggle which ensued. The only unsatisfactory thing about the story is that the reader is not told whether or not the rival's tale was true.

European dispatches show that the public mind, especially in France and Europe, has turned instinctively to men of science for an explanation of the calamity in the West Indies. The old theory that the interior of the earth is still a molten mass is disputed by some, if not by the majority, of European students, but these do not attempt, as yet, to find confirmation of their belief in the Martinique disaster. Prof. John Milne, who is acknowledged to be the best authority on siesmic disturbances, believes that the eruption of Mount Pelee was similar to one he investigated in Japan, where an innocent old mountain, supposed to be extinct, suddenly exploded and filled a valley fifteen miles by six with mud and debris a hundred feet deep.

According to the bulletins of the department of agricuslture, the seventeen-year-old locust is due this year. The appearance of the cicada has been regularly recorded since 1715 every seventeenth year and it is due again this summer about June 1. The locusts do great damage to forest trees, especially oaks and hickories, to fruit trees, to berry and other bushes and to wheat and corn. It is predicted for the summer of 1902 that myriads of these insects will swarm over Southern New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, part of Ohio and the whole of Indiana and make trouble for all the owners of young trees. The tender shoots are split and the cavities filled with eggs. The insects that are expected have been developing from these eggs for seventeen years. It is not reassuring to know that the cicada of this year will have wings and will be well equipped for the work of destruction.

FIGHTING THE CHINCH BUG.

Director Thorne, of the Wooster agricultural experiment station, in a circular just issued, gives the following methods for the extermination of the chinch bug:

Letters received at the Ohio experiment station state that the chinch bug is again making its appearance in various parts of the state, being observed in the young wheat.

It has been observed that in damp weather chinch bugs often become infected with a fungous disease, resembling a white mold, which soon causes them to die. The experiment station has cultivated this fungus, and is sending out small packages of the culture to those who apply for it, in the hope that it may cause the bugs to become infected with the disease at an earlier date than would otherwise happen.

To use this remedy, the material sent (which resembles dry yeast) should be finely pulverized and distributed, a very little in a place, where the bugs are found in largest numbers, preferably on low or damp ground. The bugs which become infected will communicate the infection to others.

Only one small package of this culture can be sent to each applicant, but its work may be extended by collecting bugs found to be infected and distributing them among others. This will at least reduce the danger of attack next year.

This remedy requires damp weather for successful operation, and farmers should not depend upon it alone. As the wheat matures the bugs will leave this crop in search of fresher pastures, and will probably attack neighboring fields of oats or corn. The chinch bug is especially fond of millet and similar grasses, and a farmer who finds his wheat fields infested will do well to sow a narrow strip of millet between the wheat and his other crops.

As the proper time for sowing millet is during, or just after, the corn planting season, a strip of millet two or three yards in width may be sown along the side of the corn field next to the infested, wheat or oats, and when the bugs have taken possession of it the millet may be plowed under with a jointer plow and the ground harrowed and rolled, thus burying the bugs.

The progress of the bugs from field to field may also be obstructed by making a V-shaped trench with the corner of a hoe and filling it with coal tar, the tar to be renewed as soon as it becomes crusted over. Another method which has been suggested is to plow a deep furrow across their track; the bugs which get into this furrow will have difficulty in getting out again, and they may then be killed by sprinkling them with kerosene emulsion made as follows:

Dissolve half a pound of soap in one gallon of water and heat to boiling; remove from the fire and while hot add two gallons of coal oil, churning the mixture with a good force pump for fifteen minutes or until it resembles buttermilk. To each quart of this emulsion add fifteen quarts of water and apply with spray pump or sprinkling pot.

This emulsion may also be used where the bugs have attacked the outer rows of corn, using a spray pump and throwing it with sufficient force to wash them off the corn.

A LONG STRIKE IS ANTICIPATED.

Not a Mine in the Entire Field at Work.

INSTRUCTIONS TO DELEGATES.

Coal Companies Making Preparations for a Long Suspension of Work—Local Unions Favor a Strike Unless Concessions are Granted by Operators.

Philadelphia, May 31.—Mine workers throughout the entire anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania to the number of 145,000 formally began their struggle yesterday for increased wages and shorter hours.

Never in the history of hard coal mining has a tie up been so complete, not one of the 357 collieries in the territory being in operation. There is every foundation for the belief that the suspension which was to cover only the first three days of this week will be made permanent by the miners general convention which will meet at Hazelton on Wednesday.

Absolute quiet prevailed everywhere. In pursuance of the request of the executive boards, which met jointly at Scranton last week, all the local unions throughout the regions met during the day and evening and elected delegates to the Hazelton convention. It is significant that in every instance where the vote of a "local" became public property the ballot showed a decided majority for a permanent strike unless the operators grant concessions. Predictions are made that if it is decided on Wednesday to continue the strike the struggle will be longer and more bitter than that of 1900, which lasted six weeks.

The coal companies in various parts of the regions have already made preparations for a siege. Coal train crews, telegraph operators, switchmen, carpenters, machinists and other employes numbering several thousand, not identified with the mine workers union, have been laid off until further notice. Some of the companies have also brought their mules to the surface and placed them in pasture.

President Mitchell spent a busy day at his headquarters. He was in close communication with all the district leaders and expressed himself as well satisfied with the way the men reponded to the call for a suspension of work. He will leave for Hazelton this afternoon.

BRICKMAKERS STRIKE.

Demand an Increase in Wages of 25 Cents a Day.

The thirty-eight men employed at the plant of the Massillon Brick Company, south of the city, struck, Monday morning. The kiln men, who now receive $1.75 a day, want $2 a day. The other workmen, who have been paid $1.50 a day, demand $1.75 a day. The strikers sent a committee to Massillon today to confer with E. C. Segner and R. H. Evans, the chief officers of the company, but as Messrs. Segner and Evans are both absent from the city they accomplished nothing.

The works are shut down. The men say they will not return to work till they have assurance that their demands are granted.

The Wooster Glass Plant.

H. F Pocock, of Massillon, and W. J. Mullins, of Wooster, went to Pittsburg, Tuesday, to take up the matter of freight with the Pennsylvania officials. When Mr. Pocock gets to Wooster, on Wednesday, he wants to have things in such shape that the sand matter can be closed up, if possible. He is very anxious to get the work under way. Z. T. Duer, the sand man from Killbuck, was in the city Tuesday, and arrangements were made with him to form a company to get sand out of his quarry. A meeting was being held with Mr. Duer this afternoon, and estimates were being secured as to the cost of getting his sand crushed and put on cars. Everything is looking up in better shape than it ever has before. Engineer J. T. Holt, of Newcastle, Pa., was engaged with Agent C. W. Kisling, Tuesday afternoon, in looking up the location for the B. & O. switch on the site of the factory. Mr. Holt will return again, Wednesday, to confer with Mr. Pocock.—Wooster Republican.

They Never Depress.

You will never have that depressed or stupid feeling after taking Clinic Headache Wafers for the cure of your headache. They work directly on the nerves, act as a tonic to the heart and leave you bright and ready for work. A child or the weakest invalid can take them with perfect safety. 10 cents at all druggists.

SPRING REPAIRS.

How Roadmaster Stern Will Improve Highways.

The usual spring repairs are now in progress on the roads of Perry township. According to the new road law, these repairs must be completed by June 15. When these repairs shall be completed, then the plan of permanently building certain sections of road will be taken up. The trustees have not yet decided which road shall be given permanent repairs first, but it is likely that it will be the Richville road out of Massillon. A foot of gravel will be put upon the road, which will be cared for till it has become as solid as a piked thoroughfare.

The repairs now being made are the filling of chuck-holes, the repairing of culverts and so forth. The work is done under the direction of Roadmaster Stern, who appoints assistant to have charge of various sections of road.

THE MEN WERE HERE

Navarre Robbers Stopped to Buy Drinks.

THE WATCHES ARE RETURNED.

Loew & Swaller Recovered the Property Found by Henry Grugel and John Berg at the Warmington Culvert the Day of the Robbery.

Ex-Mayor John G. Warwick and Philip Loew, of Navarre, have recovered the three watches which were recently found under the culvert, midway between this city and Navarre. They came to Massillon, and found John Berg and Henry Grugel, who had the watches, at the Milleronian hotel. The men said they were holding the watches till they should be claimed by their rightful owner.

There seems no doubt that the men who committed the Navarre robbery were in Massillon shortly before going to Navarre. The bartender at the Hotel Massillon says that three men entered the bar, some time after midnight, and that from their actions he suspected they were off color. He remarked to the porter that the presence of these men meant that there was something evil doing that night. The bartender says he was not in the least surprised to hear of the robbery on the following morning. He wanted to tell the police and have the men taken up on suspicion while they were in his place, but he could not find an officer. He thinks the men were driving, and that they went direct from this city to Navarre.

SUCCESSFUL APPLICANTS

List of Teachers Who Passed the Recent Examination.

Following is the list of the successful applicants at the recent Stark county school teachers' examination:

John Bowman, Pierce; D. C. Cooper, New Berlin; Seth Ellis, Wilmot; Owen J. Evans, Oval City; E. W. Fickes, Magnolia; W. H. Seiger, Malvern; Walter Glass, Alliance; John Good, Dalton; W. A. Haines, Minerva; W. W. Hayman, Myers; C. T. Kirkbride, North Benton; G. A. Lash, Bolivar; J. R. Monahan, Robertsville; C. C. Reinochl, North Lawrence; E. S. Richards, North Industry; J. Sickafoos, Howenstine; W. G. Snavely, L. C. Spidle, Massillon; D. L. Stonemetz, Hartville; Homer H. Weaver, Nimisila; Eugene Whipple, Osnaburg; W. J. Wise, James G. Wise, New Berlin; J. L. Cope, (music), Beach City; Ida L. Anthony, Adelaide M. Beck, Clementine Binkley, Artie M. Binkley, Ruth Housley, Laura R. Kline, Sarah Naysmith, Flora Schneider, Teresa B. Smith, Canton; Agnes Blankenhorn, Navarre; Zella Duvall, Alliance; Mary Danner, Margaret Lanam, Minerva; Margaret Montgomery, Osnaburg; Gardee F. Reed, Alliance; Nellie Robinson, Osnaburg; Bertha Santee, Marlboro; Bertha Scott, Alliance; Effice M. Zimmerman, Massillon.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, May 13 1902:

LADIES.

Baker, Mrs. Cora	Craige, Mrs. Ed.
Baum, Mrs	Egginschwiler, Mrs. F.
Brannon, Mrs. Jane	Egner, Mrs.
Brannon, Mrs. Joseph	Sharp, Miss Lizzie

MEN.

Ackerman, Wm. K.	Miner, J. H.
Batsford, J	Noll, Orrville
Bostwick, C. B.	Plotz, John
Cach, Emil	Porter, D.
Crawford, David	Roberts, Ross
Crofut, A. C.	Rogers, Everett
Eckroate, Jas.	Smith, Fred
Fish, Frank	Smith, S. B.
French, V. A.	Swiche, M. G.
Hay, Mr.	Thompson, H. S. (8)
Lewis, Clark F.	Thornton, J. R.
McMullins, Ellsworth (2)	Weaver, H. M.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Intestinal infection, appendicitis and all affections of the bowels, liver and kidneys prevented by taking genuine Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine Co. Z. T. Baltzly.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

A True Bill Against Sarah Robinson.

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

Two Indictments in the Case of Charles Schaffert and Charles Fogel — Twenty-three Cases Considered, of Which Nine Were Ignored.

Canton, May 12.—At 2 o'clock the grand jury, which has been in session for six days, reported the result of its deliberations to Judge Ambler, through its foreman, Henry Suhr, of Massillon. Twenty-three cases were considered, about one hundred and fifty witnesses were examined, and twenty-one true bills were found, nine cases being ignored. Several of the true bills have not been made public, owing to the fact that the persons charged have not yet been apprehended, and in some cases several indictments were found against the same persons. The following true bills were found and reported:

Sarah Robinson, of Massillon, murder in the first degree.

Charles Schaffert and Charles Fogel, of Massillon, grand larceny. Same, interfering with electric wires.

Leo Guignard and John Yoerns, four indictments, burglary and larceny and attempted burglary.

Charles Menke, rape. Same, incest.

George Wright, Harry Little and Emma Baker, two indictments, assault and battery.

Frederick Deiterick, obtaining money under false pretenses.

John Lewis, forgery.

Edward Conklin, burglary and larceny.

George Van Dyke and Clarence Martin, attempted larceny.

Edgar Umstead, non-support of minor child.

Prosecutor Robert H. Day has been active in his efforts to present testimony in all the cases brought before the grand jury, and especially so in the case of Sarah Robinson, who was charged with the murder of Walter McNair, at Massillon. The jury reported the jail as being in good condition and well kept, but recommended a number of improvements, similar to those suggested by the grand jury in January. Judge Ambler complimented the jurors on the able manner in which their deliberations had been conducted, and they were discharged from further duty.

NURSES GRADUATE.

Commencement Exercises of Aultman Hospital Class.

Canton, May 14.—About one thousand people assembled at the Grand Tuesday evening to witness the commencement exercises of the five young women who graduated from the Aultman hospital training school for nurses. The exercises were of a high order and lasted about an hour and a half. The principal addresses were made by Judge Henry W. Harter, president of the Aultman hospital association; Dr. E. P. Morrow, president of the hospital staff, and Superintendent Alice Montgomery, of the institution. The graduates are Martha Hankins, of Massillon; Sara Johnson, of Sparta; Hannah Howard, of Findlay; Emily Turnbull, of Canton, and Elsie Yoder, of Barberton.

TWO OIL FIELDS.

Success Attends Efforts of Massillon Operators.

L. P. Schimke has returned from Van Wert, where he recently went in the interest of a company now forming in Massillon to operate in the oil fields of that section. Mr. Schimke says that the first well is doing finely, and that the others promise even greater things.

W. A. Allbaugh, who arrived last night from Evans City, Pa., says that the well of the Massillon Development Company, at that place, shot Monday, is a fine producer. He believes it good for many barrels a day.

STOLEN YEARS AGO.

Lockport Man Recognized His Watch.

A man from Lockport, O., came to town today to enlist the assistance of Acting Mayor Sibila in securing possession of a watch, which, he says was stolen from him four years ago. The watch, he states, is now at C. J. Duncan's jewelry store, undergoing repairs. Its present owner is a well known young Massillonian. It is a solid gold watch of excellent make. The matter is being investigated.

"Eight Bells" will close the Armory for this season on Wednesday, May 21.

CHARITY SCHOOL NOTES.

Scholastic Year Closed Friday Afternoon.

The scholastic year at the Charity Rotch school closed on Friday when a programme of music, reading and recitations was carried out, followed by the serving of refreshments.

Miss Florence Harper, teacher in charge, has returned to her home in New Cumberland.

A new globe and a set of well mounted maps are among the school's recent acquisitions.

BILL PUT THROUGH.

Appropriation for Massillon State Hospital.

CHANGES IN SALARIES MADE.

The Complete Appropriation $175,000—Salary of Superintendent Will be Cut From $2,800 to $2,500—Plans for New Cottages and Infirmary to be Immediately Carried Out.

Dr. H. C. Eyman returned from Columbus Monday afternoon where he was attending a meeting of the board of trustees of the Massillon state hospital. The appropriation bill was finally put through both houses and provides an appropriation of $175,000 for building purposes at the local institution. The board of trustees decided to build five cottages and one infirmary with this sum. Two cottages and the infirmary will be commenced as soon as the plans are drawn and contracts can be let. The plans of the new cottages will be similar to those already built. The farm land asked for by Dr. Eyman was provided for in the 1903 appropriation.

The bill providing for a change in the salaries of superintendents and assistant physicians was passed. The assistant physicians now get a salary of $700 to start with and an increase of $100 per year until the limit of $1,200 is reached. The superintendents start with a salary of $2,000 per year and increase at the rate of $100 per year until the limit of $2,500 is reached. This causes a cut in the salary of the local superintendent from $2,800 to $2,500.

Dr. Eyman expresses himself as very well satisfied with the action of the houses and says that almost everything asked for was granted. Only in matters involving small amounts were material cuts made.

MEMORIAL DAY PLANS.

Arrangement Committee Makes Appointments.

The committee on arrangements for Memorial Day, consisting of Captain R. B. Crawford, D. S. Gardner and O. C. Volkmor, appointed by Hart Post G. A. R., met Monday evening and made the following appointments:

Officers—President of the day, William B. Humberger; chief marshal, J. C. Haring; chaplain, the Rev. J. F. Clokey.

Finance—Jacob J. Wise and G. L. Albrecht.

Music for Exercises—Prof. L. G Graves.

Music for Parade—J. W. Foltz.

Transportation—H. F. Oehler and J. G. Hissong.

Flowers—Peter Scharles, William Weaver and Joseph Rimmele.

Decoration of Soldiers' Monument—W. B. Martin and J. J. Wise.

Reception Committee—E. A. Jones and Francis Strobel.

The Rev. S. K. Mahon has been selected to preach the Memorial Day sermon. The exercises will be conducted in the auditorium of the First M. E. church. The Rev. L. H. Stewart will deliver the Memorial Day address.

OBITUARY.

MRS. SUSAN PAXTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Rasselas Paxton, of this city, has been called to Navarre by the death of the former's mother, Mrs. Susan Paxton, wife of Thomas Paxton. Mrs. Paxton died Sunday. Funeral services were held Tuesday at 2 o'clock.

Our Locomotives the Best.

The ten new locomotives recently sent to France have been found very satisfactory, and as this number is only the first shipment of an order for fifty of them, it shows that foreign people appreciate the value of American products. There is another American product that has become very prominent during the past fifty years and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the standard medicine for stomach, liver and bowel complaints. Many people who have experimented for years with unknown remedies without finding relief, have been brought back to health by its use. Then this is surely the medicine for you. It will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, flatulency, and malaria, fever and ague. We urge you to try it. Our Private Stamp is over the neck of the bottle.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independen Investigators.

The Rev. N. E. Moffit is ill, with the grip, at his farm home, west of the city.

Adam Bender, a well known farmer living west of the city, is seriously ill, and but little hope is entertained of his recovery.

W. H. Thieling, traveling salesman for a New York firm, hanged himself in his room in the Buchtel hotel, at Akron, on Tuesday.

A. L. Griswold and daughter, of Norfolk, Va., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gallatin, in Washington avenue.

Dr. T. F. Reed returned Saturday from New York where he spent two months in the eye and ear department of St. Bartholomew's hospital.

A compromise was effected today in the strike of the structural iron workers at Youngstown. The men will receive 47½ cents an hour for an eight-hour day.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Chapman, of Chicago, a son. Mrs. Chapman was formerly Miss Minnie Taggart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Taggart, of this city.

Tony Kilway, who works at the Republic Iron and Steel Company's plant, had his hand badly burned Tuesday afternoon by coming in contact with red hot iron.

The nineteenth annual convention of the woman's general missionary society of the United Presbyterian church, is in session at Xenia, with 165 delegates in attendance.

Charles Hatch, of Akron, has been appointed superintendent of the northern division of the Ohio canal, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. F. Hiltabidle.

Miss Jennie Snyder and Avlin Roush, of Canton, were married by the Rev. G. W. Lose, at the residence of the latter, Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Roush will reside in Canton.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Emanuel Hornberger was held from the Myers church, southwest of the city, Sunday afternoon, the Rev. L. H. Burry officiating. Interment in Massillon cemetery.

Thirty-five coremakers employed at the Alliance steel works are on a strike against a reduction in wages. The proposed cut in the price of work will amount to about forty cents per day to each employe.

The marriage of William Johnson and Miss Lillian Hennes took place at the home of the bride at Navarre Sunday evening before a large gathering of friends. The Rev. S. K. Mahon, of this city, officiated.

Councilman C. C. Miller has returned from Columbus where he attended a meeting of opticians, at which was organized the Ohio Opticians' Association. Mr. Miller was made the chairman of the committee on membership.

Capain Harry Edgecomb is no longer a member of the Salvation Army and the uniform which he has disgraced has been taken from him. He received word Monday from Cleveland and New York that he had been dismissed from the army.—Alliance Review.

The next regular meeting of Stark County Horticultural Society will be held at the residence of R. D. Graham, in the western suburbs of Alliance, on Wednesday, May 21. Transfer coach will leave court house, Canton, at 7 a. m., standard. M. H. Rockhill, secretary.

A party of Massillon ladies were Sunday visitors at the home of Miss Lillian Wade, south of the city. The party included Mrs. Louise Bullock, Mrs. Ray L. Markel, Mrs. Minnie Vogt, Miss Ada Coleman, Miss Ella Crawford, Miss Ella Shafer, Miss Lizzie Doty, Miss Carrie Gies, Miss Marie Vogt and Miss Eliazbeth Morgan.

All efforts to settle the building trades strike at Youngstown have proved fruitless and the men still maintain their demands for an eight-hour day, while the contractors offer as a counter-proposition a nine-hour day for five days in the week with an increase of 25 cents per day and a five-hour day on Saturday. This the men have refused.

The Massillon aerie of Eagles, Monday evening, conferred wings upon John K. Schrader. of this city, and John Leonard, of Crystal Springs. It was decided to hold a social session next Monday evening, arrangements for which are to be made by Karl Clementz, Ferdinand Scheer and E. C. Somers. In the absence of President Bernard Bell, Vice President F. A. Vogt presided.

State Representative Metzger has returned from Columbus, the legislature having adjourned. Representative Pollock is expected to arrive at his North Lawrence home the latter part of this week, at about which time Senator Wilhelm is expected to reach Justus, where he resides. Mr. Metzger was in Massillon for a short time today before going to his home at Richville.

Charles Leininger is lying at death's door at his home northwest of the city. The township trustees were today notified that Mrs. Leininger has become completely exhausted nursing her husband, and they immediately arranged for her relief. Mr. Leininger is one of the most interesting men living in this vicinity. He has fought through several European wars, and carries numerous scars. During recent years he has been disabled with rheumatism. His arms and legs are so twisted by the disease as to seem hardly human.

Frank Fuller, the absconding express agent of the Adams Express Company, at Hudson, pleaded guilty in common pleas court at Akron, Monday, and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. Fuller is but twenty-two years old. He got away with $5,000 in mutilated bills, which were being shipped to Washington for redemption by the City National bank, of Akron. About $1,000 of the money was recovered. Charles Young, a young mulatto friend of Fuller's, was sentenced to the Mansfield reformatory. He pleaded guilty of receiving a part of the stolen money.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie side track at Navarre was the scene of another wreck Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Engine No. 94 was setting off some cars at that place, when a mistake in signals caused the engineer to increase speed rather than slacken and fourteen cars pushed by the engine crashed into four cars standing on the siding. Brakeman O. C. Wock was on top of one of the cars, and when he saw that a wreck was inevitable he jumped, sustaining a badly sprained ankle. Five of the cars were almost completely demolished. Three contained merchandise, while the others were loaded with railroad rails and ties. The engine was not injured though badly jolted. The wrecking outfit was called and soon cleared the tracks.

PRISONERS PLEAD GUILTY.

Judge Ambler Imposes Light Sentences.

MASSILLON MAN IN THE LIST.

Edward Conklin Will Serve at Least One Year in Mansfield Reformatory — Prisoners Indicted by Grand Jury and Were Unable to Furnish Bail.

Canton, May 14.—A number of the prisoners indicted by the recent grand jury, and who have been confined in jail, owing to inability to give bond, expressed a desire to enter pleas of guilty to the charges against them Wednesday morning. They were taken before Judge Ambler in common pleas court room No. 2 and arraigned. The purport of the indictments was explained by Prosecutor Day as each culprit made his plea. Judge Ambler was lenient with all of the prisoners and meted out comparatively light sentences.

John Lewis,. indicted for forgery, was the first to be arraigned. Lewis is about 50 years of age. He was accused of issuing a forged check for $22.50, signed by George Evans, superintendent of the Carnahan Tin Plate works, where Lewis was employed. The check was cashed by Thomas Gill, proprietor of a saloon at Mahoning and North streets. Lewis was bound over by Mayor Robertson. Upon pleading guilty before Judge Ambler the accused said that it was his first offense. The court sentenced him to serve one year in the penitentiary at hard labor, but without solitary confinement.

Edward Conklin was the next one to be arraigned. Conklin was indicted on the charge of burglary and larceny. It was alleged that he entered the saloon of a man named Reese in Main street, Massillon, and was caught while in the act of stealing. Conklin at the time explained that he had fallen asleep in an ante-room. When arraigned before Judge Ambler Conklin acknowledged his guilt as charged in the indictment. He is but 24 years of age. Judge Ambler sentenced him to the Mansfield reformatory, where he will have to serve a year before being paroled.

Frederick Deterick was arraigned on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. He pleaded guilty. Deterick was accused of hiring a rig at the livery barn of John Hoffman, in Salem, and driving it to Alliance where he sold the outfit to Stephen Fernando for $57.50. Later Fernando drove to Salem with the rig where it was claimed by Hoffman. Deterick was arrested and bound over last August since which time he has been in jail. He does not look like a criminal, being quite prepossessing, and appeared much agitated. He informed the court that he was a wire drawer by occupation; that he is 30 years old, and was on a spree at the time he sold the rig. He was sentenced to serve one year and three monthds in the penitentiary at hard labor but without solitary confinement.

George Van Dyke and Clarence Martin were next arraigned on an indictment charging them jointly with attempted burglary. Attorney Homer V. Briggle had been appointed counsel for them. Both entered pleas of guilty. When arraigned Martin said that he was 31 years of age and Van Dyke gave his age as 35 years. Prosecutor Day, in his statement to the court, said that the men had been caught by Night Watchman Aaron Rohn trying to break into Teplanski's clothing store, in East Tuscarawas street. The officer visited the rear of the store and apprehended the men, who admitted their guilt and said that they were after needed clothing. Judge Ambler sentenced each to one year in the penitentiary at hard labor but without solitary confinement.

The divorce proceedings of Ellen Seibert against John Seibert were concluded before Judge Harter in common pleas court, room No. 1, Wednesday morning. The court took the case under advisement. Mrs. Seibert sued for a divorce and alimony on the grounds of extreme cruelty and infidelity. The defendant filed an answer and cross petition in which he alleges cruelty. The defendant owns a farm of about fifty acres in Nimishillen township, which seemed to be the principal part of the contest.

Josephine Rohn was granted a decree of legal separation from James E. Rohn by Judge Harter, Wednesday morning. The decree was allowed on the grounds of failure to support. Plaintiff was restored to her maiden name of Josephine Larcher. The couple were married at Navarre in 1899. There was no contest.

The divorce case of Cora A. Woodling against Daniel E. Woodling was set for trial before Judge Ambler Wednesday morning. The parties to the action reside in Beach City, and are quite prominent. Before the case was called the attorneys got together and it was announced that a settlement had been agreed upon for the dismissal of the action. It is said that Mrs. Woodling is to receive $1,850 and is to pay the costs and that the husband is to have the custody of their six-year-old son.

Woman's Work

in preparing appetizing and wholesome food is lightened by this famous baking powder.

Light Biscuit
Delicious Cake
Dainty Pastries
Fine Puddings

Absolutely pure. It adds healthful qualities to the food.

ROYAL Baking Powder

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—most practical and valuable of cook books—free to every patron. Send full address by postal card.

There are cheap baking powders, made from alum, but they are exceedingly harmful to health. Their astringent and cauterizing qualities add a dangerous element to food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

THE COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

Sentiment Against Suspension is Growing.

Hazelton, Pa., May 14.—The situation regarding the continuation of the present total suspension of work in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania was a trifle clouded last night. The apparent overwhelming sentiment for a strike which was in evidence Monday was not quite so prominent last night, and predictions were freely made that whatever the delegates in the convention here today determine upon, the winning side will have only a bare majority. President Mitchell and his fellow officials still maintained their silence and every attempt that had been made to get their opinion of the situation proved futile. The indications were, however, that the delegates favoring a strike are in the majority and will win their fight in the convention. The upper district, it was known, is not a unit on the question of a permanent strike, but it was confidently believed that the pro-strike delegates in the middle and lower regions are numerous enough to overcome the considerable anti-strike sentiment in the upper region.

The proposition of the stationary firemen to go out with the mine workers if the latter will endorse the firemen's demands for a shorter work day without a reduction in wages helped to complicate the situation and no doubt has had considerable to do with the apparent change in the sentiment of many miners who were for a strike. The radical strike advocates insist that the miners' union should accept the proposition, which would result in the suspension of work by the engineers, firemen and pump runners, and this would cause the operators a large financial loss through the flooding of the mine workings. It was held by them that the mine owners would concede the men something rather than see their property ruined. The convention met at 10 a. m. today.

Later—The delegates were called to order by President Duffy. National President Mitchell was elected as chairman. He warned the delegates of their grave responsibility and asked for deliberate and unanimous action. A committee on credentials was appointed and the meeting adjourned till 1:30.

ABT'S GOING OUT OF BUSINESS ABT'S

Our Entire Stock of Millinery,

Cloaks, Suits, Dress and Street Skirts, Muslin Underwear, Hosiery, Silk and Washable Waists, Corsets, Gloves, Etc.,

MUST BE CLOSED OUT IN 30 DAYS Regardless of Value

Winding up our business. We are compelled to sacrifice good reliable wearables to an extent which has never before been at empted.

We Regret Exceedingly that we are obliged to take this stand, but our business INTERESTS IN CANTON necessitates moving and concentrating our entire energy to this store We wish to extend our SINCERE APPRECIATION for the LIBERALPATRONAGE extended to us by the public in the past; assuring you that our appreciation will be shown in the most liberal manner in our

CLOSING OUT SALE.

All profits will be buried during th's Sale, in fact the prices quoted in our bill will more than startle the public ,our patrons.

Abt's

Read Hand Bills For Prices

CLOSING OUT SALE.

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BOTTLED SUNSHINE.

NATURE'S GREAT FACTORY IN WHICH IS PRODUCED COAL.

A Lump of the Mineral Tells Its Interesting Million Year History In a Few Words—A Wonderful Process of Evolution.

Your life to mine is as a second to a thousand years. I will let you know that in my time I have seen such sights as would make you gasp in astonishment. Once, in untold ages past, long before man had appeared on this old world, I was alive. Yes, the dirty old piece of coal was a living thing in those dim, distant ages. A thing of beauty, too—a thing to be admired. I was a fern. Not such a paltry thing as you decorate your homes with and grow in little earthenware affairs. My trunk alone measured five feet across.

Yet I was nothing out of the ordinary. In those days there were many little plants forty feet or so in height. Every bit of coal you toss about in such heedless fashion once was a living plant—a plant which grew and flourished, even as your plants of today grow and flourish. But in these degenerate days plants are poor, feeble little things. Plants were plants in those days. We had no petted and pampered ferns. We had no houses of glass, artificially kept warm so that the poor little dears shouldn't get cold. Those were the days of real ferns, of healthy ferns free from all newfangled nonsense about fertilizers and soils and aspects and such childish weaknesses.

In those early days the earth was not as it is today. It was hotter, for it had cooled from a globe of molten rock. Its atmosphere was heavy with warm vapors; close and oppressive, you would call it, but it just suited us, as we grew and luxuriated in it. The earth's crust was thin and heaved about, gradually raising vast continents from the bed of the sea and slowly dragging others deep into the ocean. It was a time of vast changes.

I grew on the muddy banks of a great pool of water, which was fed by sluggish streams and bordered by monstrous reeds. On the other side stretched a vast swamp and a dark forest of tangled vegetation. For hundreds of miles there was no break to this forest beyond a few bogs and pools of brackish water. The sun shone hot upon me, so no wonder I grew well in this humid atmosphere. Then there were frightful storms, when mighty trees were flung down and swept by floods to the bottom of the pool. This had gone on ages before I appeared above ground; it went on ages after. The result was that the bottom of the pool was a mass of fallen trees. The newly felled trees pressed on the bottom ones, and after thousands of years the water, the mud, the heat and the pressure turned the mighty beds of vegetable matter into what you call coal.

In the dense forest it was somewhat the same. Trees were thrown down by hurricanes; fresh ones grew and fell victims to storms. So it went on for long centuries until the last forest grew on the top of a great thickness of buried trees, ferns and mosses. Amid this exuberant vegetation were many fantastic and uncouth animals. Round about me they made the forest resound with their hideous bellowings. They were so strangely shaped that I could not well describe them to you. Even some of the flies had wings half a foot long from tip to tip.

One day I saw a commotion in the midst of the lake far away from me. The bed rose up and belched forth steam and ashes and molten rock. In the years that followed the fluid rock rolled down the sides of the volcano into the water below. Mighty clouds of steam arose, and as the vapor condensed it fell upon us as warm rain. This is why I grew so well and why the vegetation around me was so rankly luxuriant.

Many years after the land began to sink. Slowly it went down; slowly the water closed over our heads until all the mighty forests were deep under the sea. Thus we stopped for countless years, and a heavy bed of sand accumulated above us. Then, just as slowly, we arose until we formed a vast elevated land. Then came other forests—trees whose limbs were tangled with enormous festoons and garlands of strange climbing plants. Terrible thunderstorms alone broke the silence of these wooded solitudes save when some mighty fern crashed to the ground or when the wind tore down young branches and hurled them into the swamps.

So all went on anew, as of old, and the continent sank once more below the waters of the ocean, taking with it the beds of buried verdure. Yet again it rose, and again it sank. So layer upon layer of plants and of sand were formed—vast layers, which took ages unthinkable to form—until there was a depth of 10,000 feet of hard baked wood and sand, of coal and dirt. Look at me, and you will find that you can trace my markings. In every pit you can find hundreds of delicate fern leaves and mosses as perfect as when alive. You can see even the veins of the fragile fronds, so beautifully pressed are they. Dirty, old coal, indeed!

It was the sun which made me. I absorbed his rays then. When you burn me, I give them back again. I am a mass of bottled sunshine. Do you realize that the fire you watch is the sunshine which blazed in those solemn forests innumerable ages ago? It is no flight of fancy to say that I am bottled sunshine; it is a fact.

The Teacher Was Not Slow.

"Ha, ha!" laughed Willie. "I chucked a bananer skin in front of de teacher."

"I don't see any joke in that," spoke up his mother.

"Don't you? Well, he tumbled all right, all right."—Philadelphia Record.

SUPERSTITIONS AT SEA.

Quaint Notions Still Prevail Among the Older Mariners.

It is a mistake, according to a well known young naval officer, to suppose that the sailors of our present navy are free from superstition. "I remember," he said, "only five years ago when I was in the training ship that the old salts there were as full of old superstitious beliefs as any of their ancestors could have been.

"When at sea in a dead calm, the swaying of the masts in the motionless atmosphere sometimes causes a peculiar wailing sound like distant cries. This, the old seamen assured us, was the moaning of the souls of sailors lost at sea.

"Another one of their pet beliefs is that all sailors that die by drowning are at once transformed into Cape Horn pigeons, or, as they are also called, Mother Carey's chickens. Officers are supposed to find their reincarnations in sea gulls and mews, while the big, solitary albatrosses, following the wake of passing vessels, are the souls of captains who have gone down with their ships. These are the reasons why sailors never kill these birds.

"I remember that these tales impressed me a great deal in those days when I was still a mere boy. On one occasion I was sitting in the forecastle on my watch below, chatting with the boatswain's mate, a real old timer, when our conversation was interrupted by a low wail of agony, louder than that usually produced by the wind. We listened in a deep, awed silence.

"'Boy,' said the boatswain's mate, 'ye hear that? That's a seaman's call wot's been drownded.'

"Again the wail disturbed the silence.

"'Yes,' said the old sailor in an anxious whisper; 'that's some old salt wot's lost his life on board this vessel. Likely he's come for something he's forgot.'

"After awhile I ventured out on deck. The wails were coming from the roof of the forecastle. I climbed up and there found the captain's little son tugging away at the cat's tail, which the poor animal was resenting with the full power of its lungs."—New York Tribune.

GENIUS AT WORK.

Sarti, the musician, composed only in darkness.

Bossuet worked in a cold room, with his head warmly enveloped.

It is said that Schiller, before composing, put his feet in cold water.

Gretry, to animate himself when composing, breakfasted and took coffee and then applied himself day and night to his piano.

Guido Reni painted with much pomp. He dressed himself magnificently and had his pupils attend him in silence ranged around him.

The historian Mezeray would work only with a candle, even at midday and in midsummer. He never failed to wait on his visitors, even to the street, with a candle in his hand.

Jeremy Bentham jotted his ideas on little squares of paper, which he piled upon each other, and this pile of little papers stitched together was the first forms of his manuscripts.

Michael Angelo, Leonardo da Vinci, Titian, Rubens, passed from the chisel to the pen or the brush. The change rested them from the preceding work, and thus during long life they accomplished marvelous works.—Literary Era.

Former Perfumes.

Our forefathers were great people for scents and perfumes, fragrant herbs and spices, and the astonishing amount of seasoning they put with the simplest dishes prepares one for almost any combination. When to make a cherry tart they found it necessary to make a sirup of cinnamon, ginger and "sawnders" and to add rosewater to the icing, one can imagine how they set to work to cook a cormorant. Perhaps if we remind our readers that many chambers were provided with "drafts" which occasionally required cleaning and that rushes took the place of carpets they will realize one of the reasons for the use of perfumes. "Sweet waters" were occasionally sprinkled under the rushes in great houses or for revels or on the mattresses and bedding.—Good Words.

Playing Wagner Upside Down.

A London paper tells a story of Wagner in the days of his youth and poverty calling upon Rossini in Paris and noticing "a little composition" of his own on the piano rack. The reply of Rossini when it was pointed out to him that the music was upside down was perhaps hardly up to the best form of "the polite Frenchman." "You see, I found it sounded better that way."

Bill Nye's compliment to Wagner was in a happier vein. He told the great composer that he had no doubt his music was really much better than it sounded.—London Speaker.

Sweet Sympathy.

Mrs. Youngwed—Yes; Mr. Youngwed didn't feel at all well this morning, so I just made him stay home from the office.

Mrs Naybor—Indeed! I notice all your carpets are up and your back shed's painted and—

Mrs Youngwed—Yes; I got Mr. Youngwed to do all that while he was home today.—Philadelphia Press.

More Than Tragic.

"You played nothing but tragedies," said the friend

"They were worse than tragedies," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes as he stopped figuring his expense account. "They were financial catastrophes."—Washington Star.

When hope looks backward, it is transformed into regret.

HE HAD A BIG HEART.

An Old Miner Who Was Mark Twain's Ideal Gentleman.

"The finest gentleman I ever knew," said Mark Twain in a chat with a reporter one day, "was an old California miner who could barely write his own name. He was a forty-niner, and he and his partner had struck it rich in the early days. The old man had neither chick nor child, and he had worked hard all his life, and when he did get his money he hardly knew what to do with it.

"He did not try to jump into society or to push his way with the 'big fellows' there. He continued to live with the people whom he had associated with all his life, and many an act of kindness was done, many a wandering son and father saved, many a sorrowing woman's burden lightened and her home brightened by an unknown donor whose identity with the old man was only known to a few.

"It was different with the partner. He had a wife and two daughters with social aspirations, and after a whole lot of pushing and hauling and shoving they landed in society. The expense was too much of a drain on the husband's purse, and he speculated, with the inevitable outcome. He lost his entire fortune and then shot himself. Then it was that the true gentleness of the old man showed itself. The widow and her daughters had no one to turn to but him, and he did not disappoint them. He saved their home for them when everything else went under the hammer, and he maintained them in all the regal style to which they were accustomed, although he still lived in his old lodgings. He lived long enough to see both of the girls well married and the mother carefully settled for life. Then he died in a charity hospital in San Francisco. He had spent every penny he owned on the family of his partner."—St. Louis Republic.

MAMMOTH BIRDCAGE.

One of the Little Known Attractions of the National Capital.

Washington, in addition to its other attractions, possesses the largest birdcage in the United States, perhaps in the world. It is 110 by 220 feet ground dimensions and 130 feet high and is located in the very heart of the city, at the busiest point in a busy section. It is, in fact, the court of the postoffice building, and at times it is filled with sparrows, their twittering filling the air and lending a strange incongruity to the otherwise solemn surroundings of the great building.

The birds enter the glass covered court through the ventilating slats at the north and south ends near the peak of the roof, and only by accident do they find their way again to the open air. At times there are scores of them flying about within the inclosure; then a few disappear and others enter. Over the mailroom, on the ground floor, there is a flat, glass covered roof, partitioned off with planks, and on these latter are arranged many palms from the botanical gardens.

Among these the birds disport themselves as in tropical freedom, and were food supplied them there is small doubt that they would engage to remain indefinitely in such comfortable quarters, for after the first fright at seeming capture of a new bird the little creatures seem to adapt themselves happily to their new quarters, and only when the pangs of hunger attack them do they make any attempt to find their way again to the open.—Washington Times.

The Way Cyclones Turn.

The question is often asked, Why do cyclones, "whirlwinds" and tornadoes all persist in the polar whirl from right to left? Astronomical speculators have supposed that all the planets once existed as rings of thinly scattered matter around the sun and that these rings were annular segregations from a vague, irregularly scattered mass that turned one way in spiral courses, thus determining the direction in which the rings revolved, and all the rest from this took the same course.

"But," you say, "why did the nebula revolve at all?" It grew from chaos, and chaos presumably possessed an inherent motion from right to left. This being the case, from that time to this sun, moon, stars, planets, cyclones and tornadoes have adhered to the original habit.

Surmounting a Difficulty.

Alice, who was five years old, was often asked to run errands for her mother. She went very willingly if she could pronounce the name of the article wanted, but she dreaded the laughter which greeted her attempts to pronounce certain words. "Vinegar" was one of the hardest for her. She never would go for it if she could help it, but one morning her mother found it absolutely necessary to send her. On entering the store she handed the jug to the clerk and said, "Smell the jug and give me a quart."—Chicago Chronicle.

English as "She Is Spoke."

"William," asked a Washington teacher, "why were you absent from school this morning?"

"Oh, some un stole me coat on me."

"What's that? Stole your coat 'on you?'"

"He can't talk," said William's brother James. "He means some un stole his coat off 'im."—New York Times.

The Money Not Lost.

Mr. Lakeside (gloomily)—The bookkeeper has run off with all my money, and we have to go to the poorhouse.

Mrs. Lakeside—No need of that, my dear. We'll get a divorce, and you marry the woman who got $50,000 out of you in that breach of promise suit, and I'll marry the bookkeeper.—New York Weekly.

TWO MEN AND A MORAL.

An Incident That Supplies Considerable Food For Thought.

These ought ye to do and not to leave the others undone.

A pale young man sat down on a bench in the park. He put a torn bag of tools under the bench.

A small, red faced man came behind him. He stooped to steal the bag.

The pale man turned and said in a slow, tired way: "Drop that. It ain't worth stealing."

The ruddy man said, "Not if you're lookin'."

The pale man set the bag at his feet and said:

"It's a poor business you're in."

"You don't look as if yours was any better." He sat down. "What's your callin'?"

"I'm an ironworker; bridge work."

"Don't look strong enough."

"That's so. I'm just out of the hospital; got hurt three months ago."

"I'm just out of hospital, too," he grinned.

"What hospital?"

"Sing Sing."

"What? Jail?"

"Yes; not bad in winter, either. There's a society helps a fellow after you quit that hospital. Gives you good clothes too."

"Clothes? Is that so?"

"Gets you work"—

"Work—good God! I wish they'd get me some."

"You ain't bad enough. Go and grab somethin'. Get a short sentence; first crime. Come out and get looked after by nice ladies."

"My God!"

"Didn't they do nothin' for you when you got out of that hospital?"

"No! Why the devil should they? I'm only an honest mechanic. Are you goin'?"

"Yes. I've got to go after that job. It'll give me time to look about me. Gosh, but you look bad! Goodby."

The ruddy man rose, looked back, jingled the few coins in his pocket, hesitated and walked away whistling.

The pale man sat still on the bench, staring down at the ragged bag of tools at his feet.—Dr. Weir Mitchell in Century.

SOME WRITERS.

Buffon wrote in lace ruffles and Alexandre Dumas in shirt sleeves.

Milton composed his "Paradise Lost" on a large armchair, with his head thrown back.

Bret Harte's first literary success was a little book called "Condensed Novels," in which he parodied some prominent novelists of the day.

Austin Dobsin, the poet, wanted in early life to be an engineer and was preparing for that profession when his parents persuaded him to enter the civil service.

When Fox had eaten heartily, he would retire to his study, envelop his head in a napkin soaked in vinegar and water and work sometimes ten hours in succession.

Allison is said to have consumed twenty-four years in the preparation of his "History of Europe," but many important literary enterprises were also carried on by him during this time.

It is related of Hall Caine, the novelist, that he once worked in the Laxey lead mines, in the Manx mountains, in place of a young man who was ill to keep the young fellow's position for him.

Mrs. Bolton, the Indiana composer of the once popular song "Paddle Your Own Canoe," received the inspiration to write while sewing and fitting the first carpets for the old statehouse of Indiana.

A College Man and a Quotation.

Some one once said, "A Harvard man knows all literature but the Bible," a startlingly sweeping generality, but not without truth so far as the Bible is concerned. A case in point came to light the other day. Two Harvard men were reading together some famous modern orations, one of them a eulogy. The eulogy closed with the words: "O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?"

"What a beautiful close!" exclaimed one of the students enthusiastically. "The man who wrote such a sentence as that proves that the grand style in prose did not die with the eighteenth century."

It should be added in fairness that the other student was a churchman and said nothing.—New York Tribune.

"It's the Cut."

An aged country rector who had an old tailor as his clerk, returning from his church one Sunday with the latter, thus addressed him:

"Thomas, I cannot think how it is that our church should be getting thinner and thinner, for I am sure I preach as well as ever I did and ought to have far more experience than I had when I first came among you."

"Indeed," replied Thomas. "I'll tell you what; old parsons nowadays are just like old tailors, for I'm sure I sew as well as ever I did in my life, and the cloth is the same, but it's the cut, sir, ah! it's the new cut."—Pearson's.

Diogenes and Dogs.

Diogenes died from the bite of a dog, and his last request to the neighbors was that they throw his body into the alley for the dogs to eat, but they refused to do so and gave him a noble funeral and erected a monument in his honor, upon which was carved the figure of a dog, the symbol of his life.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Discouraging.

Jester—Poor old Skinflint has his troubles!

Jimson—What! Why, he's making barrels and barrels of money.

Jester—I know, but the price of barrels has gone up.—Boston Post.

They Never Fail.

No After Effects.

In case of headache, neuralgia, etc., to be relieved speedily and surely, take

Clinic Headache Wafers

the true heart tonic—the heart must be reached for relief. Easily taken and absolutely harmless. All druggists. 10 cts.

CLINIC PHARMACAL CO.
TORONTO, OHIO.

Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on S. Erie St., $400 to $600
14 " " Chester " .. 250 " 500
17 " " Edwin " .. 200 " 450
18 " " Dwight " .. 250 " 450
7 " " George " .. 225 " 250
13 " " Johnson St. 200 " 275
6 " " Kent St..... 300
18 " " off Akron St 200
8 " off Waechter St. $150- 150
1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave., Pear St., Tremont St., Center and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

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TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div
Pennsylvania Lines.
Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time

Westward.	21	9	31	15	41	43	211
	AM	AM	PM	PM	AM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*1 05	*7 00	1*35	*6 30	15 40		
Beaver Falls.. "	.....	8 04	2 36	7 26	6 54		
Columbiana.. "	.....	.....	3 36	.....	8 01		
Leetonia ..... "	.....	8 58	3 44	.....	8 08		
Salem ..... "	.....	9 10	3 58	8 35	8 21		
Alliance ar.	3 25	9 30	4 30	9 00	8 50		
Alliance lv.	3 25	9 30	4 40	9 00	9 15	17 30	*8 15
Maximo..... "	.....	.....	4 56	.....	9 27	7 40	.....
Louisville.. "	.....	.....	5 08	.....	9 35	7 50	8 34
Canton..... "	4 00	9 58	5 24	9 33	9 48	8 05	8 46
Massillon.. "		10 10	5 42	9 47	10 00	8 25	8 59
Lawrence.... "		.....	5 57	.....	10 10	8 37	9 08
BurtonCity "		.....	6 02	.....	.....	8 45	.....
Orrville..... "		10 36	6 15	10 08	10 25	8 57	9 25
Smithville.. "		.....	6 28	.....	10 35	9 07	9 40
Wooster..... "		10 55	6 36	10 26	10 45	9 17	9 50
Shreve..... "		.....	6 52	.....	AM	9 30	PM
Big Prairie. "		.....	7 02	.....	.....	9 38	
Lakeville ... "		.....	7 07	.....	.....	9 45	
Loudonville... "		.....	7 21	.....	.....	9 58	
Perrysville.. "		.....	7 31	.....	35	10 06	39
Lucas ..... "		.....	7 46	.....	.....	10 20	.....
Mansfield .. "	6 10	12 05	8 05	11 25	PM	10 35	AM
Crestline...ar.	6 37	12 35	8 35	11 50	1 00	11 05	7 00
Bucyrus ....lv.	.....	1 00	PM	12 29	3 25	AM	7 25
Lima..... "	8 35	2 25		2 00	5 20		9 40
Van Wert.. "	9 21	3 10		2 40	6 12		10 46
Ft. Wayne ar.	10 10	4 00		3 28	7 15		11 55
Warsaw ....lv.	11 31	5 24		4 40	PM		1 32
Plymouth.. "	12 07	6 08		5 15			2 15
Valparaiso "	1 15	7 08		6 27			3 23
Chicago....ar.	2 50	8 45		8 00			5 15
	PM	PM		AM			PM

EASTWARD. LEAVE	6	20	8	24	28			34
	PM	N'N	PM	PM	AM			p. m.
Chicago...	*11 45	12*00	*3 00	*7 30	17 30			Sunday train No. 44 leaves Wooster
Valp'raiso	1 43	1 32	4 36	.....	9 09			5 20 p. m. arrives Alliance
Plymouth	2 58	2 35	5 45	9 55	10 23			
Warsaw	3 45	3 11	6 23	.....	11 06			
ar. Ft. WAYNE	5 20	4 15	7 35	11 25	12 40			
lv. Van Wert..	6 39	5 11	8 39	.....	1 40	32		
Lima.....	7 34	5 57	9 30	12 53	2 37	AM		
Bucyrus	9 42	7 34	11 19	.....	4 35	15 30		
Crestl'ne..	10 15	8 05	11 50	2 42	5 20	5 55		
Mansfield..	10 38	8 30	12 15		5 45	6 08		
Lucas.....	10 48	Sleeping and		Sleeping Cars.	5 57	6 22		
Perry'ville	10 58	Dining Cars.			6 09	6 30		
Loudonv'le	11 05				6 18	6 42		
Lakeville..	11 18				6 31	6 54	AM	PM
Big Prairie	11 21				6 35	6 46	232	42
Shreve.....	11 30				6 45	6 54	AM	PM
Wooster....	12 08	9 29	1 25		7 00	7 10	18 15	3 10
Smithville	12 18	.....	.....		7 13	7 20	.....	3 23
Orrville....	12 32	9 50	1 50	4 17	7 29	7 35	8 34	3 56
BrtonCity	12 37	.....	.....	.....	7 35	7 41	.....	4 04
Lawrence..	12 43	.....	.....	.....	7 42	7 50	8 44	4 12
Massillon..	12 56	10 11	2 12	.....	7 55	8 05	8 55	4 25
Canton.....	1 17	10 25	2 35	4 53	8 18	8 24	9 10	4 42
Louisville.	1 32	.....	.....	.....	8 35	8 42	.....	4 57
Maximo...	1 43	.....	.....	.....	8 46	8 54	.....	5 08
ar. ALLIANCE..	2 05	11 00	3 10	5 26	9 00	9 05	9 45	5 30
lv. ALLIANCE..	2 15	11 00	3 10	5 26	PM	9 40	AM	7 00
Salem.....	2 45	11 22	3 32	.....		10 05		7 30
Leetonia...	2 57	11 34	.....	.....		10 15		7 40
Col'm'b'na	3 05	.....	.....	.....		10 20		7 50
BeaverF'lls	4 12	12 35	4 40	.....		11 25		9 05
ar. PITTSBURGH	5 30	1 40	5 50	7 45		12 40		10 52
	PM	AM	AM	AM		PM		PM

†Except Sunday. *Daily. aTo let off Cleveland and Pittsburgh Division passengers. Train No. 34 leaves Crestline Sundays only 6 00 a. m.; arrives Pittsburgh 12 45 p. m. sStops on Sunday.

Dark Face Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight, Light face, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

At Orrville, connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by Nos. 6, 8, 24, 9, 32 and 43 and for Columbus by Nos. 15, 31, 33, 41 and 43. Nos. 9, 15 and 43 connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. Nos. 6, 24 and 32 connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

G. L. PECK, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

2-1-02-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Notice.

New time table on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad. Effective Sunday, May 11, as follows:

East bound—*No. 6, 9:15 a. m.; †No. 2, 1:52 p. m.; *No. 4, 6:00 p. m.

West bound—*No. 1, 10:25 a. m.; †No. 3, 4:50 p. m.; *No. 5, 7:15 p. m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

No. 5 stops at Massillon.

W R. HANSEN, Ticket Agent.

Commencing May 11, 1902, and until further notice, cars will leave Public Square, Canton and Massillon, each 40 minutes as follows: *5:30, 6:10, 6:50, 7:30, 8:10, 8:50, 9:30, 10:10, 10:50, 11:30, 12:10, 12:50, 1:30, 2:10, 2:50, 3:30, 4:10, 5:30, 6:10, 6:50, 7:30, 8:10, 8:50, 9:30, 10:10, 10:50.

*Omitted Sundays.

BAGGAGE & EXPRESS SERVICE.

Leave Canton—6:45 a. m., 10:25 a. m., 3:25 p. m.

Leave Massillon—8:25 a. m., 11:30 a. m. (for Navarre), 1:25 p. m., 4:45 p. m.

Sundays—8:05 a. m., 10:05 a. m.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co
Schedule in effect Nov. 17, 1901.

Southbound (down)			(up) Northbound
p m †15	a m †11	Lorain Branch	a.m †12 / p.m †16
4 00	7 00	Lorain	9 37 / 5 57
4 17	7 16	Elyria	9 11 / 5 42
4 34	7 33	Grafton	8 53 / 5 27
4 56	7 58	Lester Junct...	8 32 / 5 05
*5	†8	†1 Main Line	†2 / †4 / †6
p.m	p.m		a.m / a.m
5 3	8 0[illegible]	7 25 Cleveland	9 15 / 10 55 / 6 00
5 46		7 40 Brooklyn	8 57 / 5 46
6 35		8 26 Lester Junct	8 05 / 4 57
6 52		8 40 Medina	7 55 / 4 48
		C. Lake	
*7 14		8 59 Seville	7 31 / 4 26
7 21		9 05 Sterling	7 24 / 4 20
		Via B & O.	
†4 10		Akron	9 42
4 21		Barberton	9 3
7 40	4 25	9 28 Warwick	6 59 / 9 17 / 8 56
7 54	4 43	9 8 Canal Fulton	6 50 / 9 10 / 8 48
8 15		Ar. Dep.	
	5 00	9 55 Massillon	6 8 / 8 52 / 3 30
		Ar. Dept.	
	5 15	10 06 Justus	8 37 / 8 18
	5 46	10 37 Canal Dover	8 07 / 2 44
	5 58	10 4 N Philadelphia	8 00 / 2 37
	6 10	11 05 Uhrichsville	7 42 / 2 20
	7 17	12 0[illegible] Flushing	6 43 / 1 20
	8 20	1 05 Bridgeport	5 46 / 12 20
p.m	p.m	p.m	a.m / a.m / p.m

Uhrichsville on Sunday — See Sunday Schedule

Bridgeport Accommodation	North	South
	p.m †8	a.m †7
Akron	8 30	6 00
Barberton	8 14	6 18
Warwick	7 45	6 25
Canal Fulton	7 37	6 32
Massillon	7 20	6 52
Justus	7 08	7 07
Canal Dover	6 34	7 36
New Philadelphia	6 27	7 44
Uhrichsville	6 1[illegible]	8 04
Flushing	5 10	9 05
Bridgeport	4 05	10 12

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday

Train No. 8 arrives in Cleveland at 9 35 pm Sunday trains at Massillon, northbound, 7:20 a. m. Southbound—8 15 p.m

Electric cars between Bridgeport, Belmont Martin's Ferry and Wheeling

M. G. CARREL, G. P. A., Cleveland

C A & C Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.
Trains Run by Central Standard Time

Southbound.	502	538	528	504
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND lv	*8 10	†1 20	*7 00	.....
Hudson.....	9 08	2 28	8 00	*10 48
AKRON ..... ar	9 35	2 58	8 30	11 10
AKRON lv	9 35	2 58	8 30	11 10
Barberton.....	9 49	3 10	8 45	*11 30
ORRVILLE..... ar	10 20	3 55	9 25	508
ORRVILLE..... lv	10 30	3 55	9 35	a m
Millersburg.....	11 13	4 40	10 20	*8 45
Mt. Vernon.....	12 33	6 05	11 50	7 10
COLUMBUS..... ar	*1 50	†7 20	*1 20	*8 40
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	527	535	503	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS.....lv	*12 40	*6 55	*12 05	*5 35
Mt. Vernon.....	2 25	8 28	1 50	7 16
Millersburg.....	3 55	9 4[illegible]	2 44	*8 35
ORRVILLE ..... ar	4 45	10 30	3 33	505
ORRVILLE lv	4 55	10 40	3 33	p m
Barberton.....	5 36	11 18	4 07	*4 00
AKRON .... ar	5 55	11 38	4 25	4 17
AKRON lv	6 05	11 38	4 25	4 17
Hudson.....	6 35	12 05	4 55	*4 43
CLEVELAND.....ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 50	.....
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:12 a m week days.

*Every day †Week days only.

H. A. FORD Gen. Pass. Agt, Pittsburg, Pa

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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MISSION WORK FOR THE CHINESE.

an Interesting Address at the M. E. Church.

AMERICANS ARE RESPECTED.

Chinese Friendship Largely Due to the Policy of the Late President McKinley—Conditions Now Better Than Ever Before for the Labor of Missionaries.

The Rev. Dr. W. H. Worley, a returned missionary from Shanghai, China, gave an address Sunday morning at the First M. E. church upon the great opportunities presented for the conversion of the Chinese, since the Boxer revolution.

Mr. Worley said that the press throughout the country had blamed the missionaries for stirring up the Chinese until the recent revolution resulted. "If this is so," said he, "the missionaries have been instrumental in bringing about the greatest opportunity for work with the heathen that has ever existed." Mr. Worley went on to show that the American missionary is now looked up to and honored by the Chinese as a result of the stand taken by the late President McKinley against the dismemberment of the empire. In his remarks Mr. Worley paid a strong tribute to our dead President. He said that the Chinese looked to McKinley as the savior of their country. As a testimonial of their gratitude for his policy, which undoubtedly kept the empire intact, the Chinese are now erecting in Shanghai a great statue to his memory Mr. Worley went on to say that as a result of this feeling toward the United States government, American missionaries have a prestige over missionaries from other nations, and impressed upon his audience the necessity of using every effort to take advantage of this opportunity. He says that there are at present 200,000 Chinese ready to be baptized if the missionaries necessary for this work can be provided.

Mr. Worley said that in China medicine is practiced according to the writings of Confucius, almost 2,500 years ago, and that a missionary with the ability to practice medicine will have an added advantage over other workers of the gospel.

Mr. Worley went on to say that at present eighteen colleges for the christian education of the Chinese are being erected and that there never was such an outlook for the spread of the gospel in that country. "The custom of foot binding," said Mr. Worley, "is one of the greatest obstacles in the path of christian progress in China." The small foot of the Chinese women is a mark of wealth and high social sanding, while only the low caste women have heretofore allowed their feet to assume their natural proportions. Young women converts find this their greatest trial, as they are not willing to bear the insulting remarks made about 'flat feet,' as they are known in the Orient. Christian Chinese are compelled to promise the missionaries that they will not bind up the feet of their daughters.

In speaking of the troubles of a traveler in the Orient, Mr. Worley said that the tourist would find it cheaper to hire a man to pay the bills, and incidentally the additional expense of keeping the man, than to attempt to pay one's own bills, even though your hired man is systematically cheating you all the time, and explained this by saying that inn keepers, ferrymen, carriers, etc., always demanded four times as much from the foreigner as would be paid by a man acquainted with their rates.

Mr. Worley gave a short talk Sunday afternoon to the inmates of the state hospital. Sunday night he preached at the west side Methodist church. On Tuesday he will give a free lecture on Chinese habits, beliefs, superstitions, etc.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

If You Could Look into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

IN DISTANT PERSIA.

There Men Wear Hats and Smoke in Church.

The Rev. Baba N. Shabaz, well known in local Lutheran circles, having several times preached in the St. Paul's church, writes an interesting letter concerning his missionary work in Sooldooz, Persia, where he is now located. Describing the services he holds regularly at Sooldooz, Mr. Shabaz says:

"The people who come to this service on Sunday are quite attentive and willing to hear, but they are not disposed so readily to give up some of their bad habits. One peculiar thing about them is, they never think, they simply hear, and I am obliged to do all their thinking for them. This last Sunday, the first we held worship in our new house, I asked the men very pleasantly to remove their hats when the service began. Some laughed, others said their heads might catch cold and besides it was not necessary. One man said it was a sign of respect among Mohammedans to cover their heads in the presence of a noble man, and from this he argued that it would be much more so in the presence of Allah. I left the matter rest at that, only asking those who saw it in a christian and scriptnre light to uncover their heads. Some did so. Another thing that annoys me more is their habit of smoking while I am praying or speaking."

MODERN ENEMIES.

Those of the Christian Family Designated.

FATHER KAEMPKER'S SERMON.

Special Service for the Ladies' Catholic Benefit Association at St. Mary's Church—Hasty Marriages, Woman's Rights, Fondness of Amusement and Drunkenness Deplored.

On Sunday evening the Rev. H. V. Kaempker, rector of St. Mary's church, preached a special sermon entitled, "The Modern Enemies of the Christian Family." The Ladies' Catholic Benefit Association attended the service in a body. Father Kaempker said in part:

"In the ages when christianity was not generally known, and especially in pagan countries, the women were nothing but slaves, but Jesus Christ has shown what woman is. Through him she has risen to the highest pinnacle of respect and love. The christian home may be described as being one in which the woman, though obedient and loving, is looked up to and loved as if she were a queen. Now, my dear friends, there are enemies who are continually trying to overthrow these peaceful households and we may term them enemies of the christian family. They are, first, a hasty marriage.

"In many cases of a hasty marriage the religion of the two parties is not considered. If the man has no religion the woman will not respect his superiority, and if she does not have the religion of Jesus Christ locked in her soul she will be but a pagan and hence nothing better than a slave.

"The second enemy is fondness for amusement. There are households in which the love for amusement and the love of association with companions and neighbors has completely removed all semblance of a family. The result of this desire is that the parents are never found at home and consequently the children, following the example, also go off down town or some other place. In the rearing of children they need the influence of the parents around them and it will never be obtained in this way.

"Another enemy of the Christian family are the members of woman's rights associations. They are unconsciously enemies to their own households. If, for instance, you place woman on an equality with man, she soon loses that love and affection which she once bore toward her husband. Then again if the woman makes the political sepeches what will the men do? Why they will stay at home and nurse the babies.

"The last enemy is drunkenness. Dear woman friends let me give you a little advice. In selecting a man as a companion for life select a sober man and your happiness will be increased many times."

In addition, Father Kaempker thanked the Ladies' Cathholic Benefit Association for the good work which it has done for the church and he said he hoped it might continue.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

THE NEW GAME BILL.

Stringent Measures for the Protection of Game.

The new game bill has passed the Senate and is now a law. It amends several sections of the law adopted by the preceding session of the leigslature and says that no person shall kill, injure or have in his possession, either dead or alive, any bird other than a game bird. Among the list of birds protected in this provision are the doves, sparrows, warblers, flickers, wrens, American robins, bluejays, bob-o-links, woodpeckers, humming birds, swallows, bluebirds, whippoorwills, martins and thrashers. The sections also say that no part of the plumage, skin or body of any bird protected by the new law shall be sold or obtained and further that their nests must not be disturbed. Owls hawks and crows will be protected on Sundays as in the past.

Another section provides that quails and wild turkeys shall not be caught or killed except between November 10 and December 1, inclusive. Squirrels and woodcocks are protected except between August 1 and Septebmer 1. Rabbits can enjoy life except between November 10 and December 1. Rails, snipes and plovers are protected except between August 1 and September 1 and March 15 and April 20. Wild geese, mud hens, swans and coots may be hunted between September 15 and December 15, and on lakes and reservoirs only between March 15 and April 20. The bill also provides that only common shoulder guns can be used to hunt the game above referred to.

No more than 18 quail can be killed by any person in one day; no more than ten squirrels, no more than twenty ducks, no more than six geese nor prarie chickens. Quails cannot be shot except when flying. Mongolian pheasants and prairie chickens are protected except between November 10 and December 1. A separate offense is committed in case any of the game protected in the revised statutes is killed to be transported beyond the boundaries of the state.

Another section says that it is unlawful to catch, kill, injure or detain Antwerp, homing or "carrier" pigeons, which at the time of its capture has stamped upon its wing the name or mark of its owner. The consent of the landowner must be obtained before hunting of wild fowls or animals, otherwise the hunter is a trespasser.

Nets, seines and fishing traps are prohibited and dynamite and poisoning drugs are strictly forbidden. Trout and salmon can only be fished between March 15 and September 15, but these provisions do not apply to Lake Erie and its tributaries.

It is also provided that hunters out of the state must secure a hunter's license to hunt here. It is made the duty of the state school commissioner hereafter to issue a manual for Arbor day exercises, which shall pertain both to forestry and the protection of birds. Game laws as furnished by the state commissoiner must be read each Arbor day by the teachers to the pupils of the schools.

Louisville, O., March 24, 1899.
Mr. A. A. Slusser:
Dear Sir—Having had backache for some time over the liver and also troubled with biliousness, your pills were recommended to me. I purchased a box, which greatly relieved me. Can cheerfully say they are the best Pill or remedy for the above troubles I ever used.
SIMON B. YOUTZ.

Advertisers who use THE INDEPENDENT hear from it.

What this Boy's Mother Says

has been said by the mothers of many other boys and girls, regarding the wonderful curative and strengthening qualities of

Dr. Miles' Nervine

HASTING, NEB.
"Our little boy, Harry, had spasms for 3 years and we feared the disease would affect his mind. Though we doctored continually he grew worse and had ten spasms in one week. Our attention was directed to Dr. Miles' Nervine and we began its use. When he had taken the fourth bottle the spasms disappeared and he has not had one for five years. His health now is perfect." MRS. B. M. TINDALL.

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists on guarantee to benefit or money refunded.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

FLOWER PLANTS
CHOICE PLANTS IN BUB & BLOOM
Geraniums, Petunias, Ferns, Verbenas, Carnations, Roses, Hydrangeas and many others.
Vegetable Plants of all kinds.
The Wooster Street Greenhouse.

There is something about the

STAG BRAND SHIRT.....

That stamps it high class the moment you see it. We have just received our May delivery of these shirts. They are only **$1.00** and are equal to any other make at **$1.50**.

Silk Fibre Finish Balbrigan Underwear, Short or Long Sleeve, Double Reinforced Seat Drawers, suit..... **$1.00**

Fancy Hosiery, Shaw Knit.... .....**25c and 50c**

Doll's Hat and Shirt Store,
4 EAST MAIN STREET.

C&B LINE
CLEVELAND ...AND... BUFFALO
"WHILE YOU SLEEP"
UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS
"CITY OF BUFFALO" AND "CITY OF ERIE"
both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD
DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Cleveland	8 P.M.	Buffalo	6:30 A.M.
Buffalo	8 "	Cleveland	6:30 "

Special Daylight Trips Every Saturday commencing July 12th to August 30th inclusive.

Leave Buffalo	8 A.M.	Arrive Cleveland	6 P.M.
" Cleveland	8 "	" Buffalo	6 "

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.
ORCHESTRA ACCOMPANIES EACH STEAMER
Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland for Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest.
Ask ticket agents for tickets via C. & B Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.
W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent, CLEVELAND

SPECIAL PRICE
on
Hams and Lemons
For ten Days Only.
Armour Star Hams 14c per lb.
Lemons - - - - 12c per doz.
S. F. WEFLER

Drop a quarter in "The Independent" Want Columns and get what you want.

THE BEE HIVE THE BEE HIVE
Prices That Save You Money
SPECIAL VALUES OFFERED IN OUR
Big Domestic and Linen Department.

THIS is ever a money saving center for careful buyers. It is a section of our store that always has on sale surprising bargain values that mean considerable gain for you. Seasonable and desirable goods are what you will find here, goods that we can recommend for good quality, but are selling at the very little prices for which this store is noted. The following lists include only a few of the special attractions now being offered.

Dark Calicoes—One table of good standard quality prints..... 3c yd
Apron Ginghams, also fancy dress styles, one table of them at..... 5c yd
Cotton Foulards, very wide fine goods in excellent patterns, a big choice at. 8c yd
Very fine Percales, good styles in all colors, including the goods regularly 12½c, going here at. ..... 8c yd
Seersucker Ginghams — Short lengths of 5 to 12 yards, fancy stripes, blue and white, pink and white, also oxblood. Very desirable for Shirt-Waists, easily worth 12½c, our price 10c yd
Bed Quilts at 59c, 79c, 98c and $1.25, Fringed Quils, from $1.39 up.
Colored Bed Quilts... $1.39 and $1.69

Huck Towels, hemmed ready for use, 5c each
Union Huck Towels, a regular 10c value..... 8c each
All Linen Huck Towels, bought in 100 doz. lots to sell at this low price 10c each
Fine All Linen Huck Towels, hemmed or hemstitched, they are bleached and have colored borders..... 15c each
Fine Towels, huck and damask, hemmed and fringed, a very large line at 19c, 25c, 35c, 50c and ..... up to 98c each
All Linen Crash Toweling—this is a very special value at only.....6½c yd
Turkey Red Table Damask, 60 inches wide, at these reduced prices, ... 21c, 29c and 35c yd

IT'S A FACT:
We pay your railroad fare to Canton and return if you live within 25 miles and your purchase amounts to $20 or more.

WM. R. ZOLLINGER & CO.
THE DAYLIGHT STORE
FOLWELL BLDG. MARKET & 5TH STS.

A GREAT STORE.
CANTON, O.
Our Aim is to save you money. WE DO!

Extraordinary Sale of 200 Swell Suits!

The stupendously large space that we devote to the selling of women's suits, skirts and ready-to-wear garments in general (second floor) is filled to overflowing with the choicest—latest and best the season has to offer.

Our annual May Sale commences this week. It is a great money saving event. Prices in most cases lowered by one quarter—many at least one-half price. Our customers get the benefit of this. Following here we give you an idea how we do it. At the prices we quote THESE SUITES ARE BARGAINS TRULY MARVELOUS.

MUSLIN CORSET COVERS; high or low neck; long or short styles; lace tucking and embroidery trimmed; 32 to 44 sizes; **Choice bargain at 25c.**

PETTICOATS for summer wear; made of elegant black and white mercerized cotton; **49c. each.**

SHORT KIMONOS; made of figured lawn; plain lawn trimmed; **50c each.**

SWELL LONG KIMONOS; full length; made of lawn, plain lawn trimmed; **choice $1.48.**

WRAPPER BARGAIN—**74c. worth $1.00;** made of light weight percale; sizes 32 to 48; figure and stripe patterns; blue, red, grey and black.

$4.98 for suits worth $10.00; large sizes; regular tailored coat style suits; made with flounced skirt; mercerized lined; grey and black.

$9.75 for suits worth $14.00; sizes 32 to 46; black only; made of cheviot cloth with coat collar; Eton jackets, taffeta lined; flounced skirts, silesia lined.

$10 worth up to $24.00; walking suits made of summer weight kersey and twill weave suit cloths; single breasted, fly fronts, double breasted and Norfolk effects; silk lined jackets; flounced skirts, unlined; tan, grey, blue and black.

$12 worth $20.00; light suits made of light grey basket weave or homespun cloth; Maxine Elliot style; trimmed in bands of red, green or black cloth; jackets lined with satin; silesia lined skirts.

$15 worth up to $30.00; beautiful suits in many becoming styles—newest cloths—and dependable workmanship.

SHIRTWAISTS; the biggest line of shirtwaists to be seen in Canton; beautiful black and white percale waists; sizes 32 to 44; **49c each.**

BABY DRESSES; colored gingham or white lawn; beauties **25c. each.**

BABY COATS, all colors; sizes 1 to 8 years; double breasted, wool box coats; **$1.98 each.**

SWELL WALKING SKIRTS **$2.98;** all sizes; made of all wool basket weave cloth with flounce; tan, brown, grey and black.

BEAUTIFUL TRIMMED HATS AT ALL PRICES. STYLES TO SUIT ALL TASTES.

ALL MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FOUND DYING IN A BARN.

For a Week Andrew Myers Had Lain Helpless.

HAD NEITHER FOOD NOR DRINK.

Was Almost Exhausted When Discovered, and Gradually Grew Weaker Till Death Occurred—A Horse Race at Canal Fulton — Interesting Navarre Notes—News of Other Towns.

Dalton, May 13.—Andrew Myers, a tramp, was found lying in a helpless condition in an abandoned barn at Sonnenberg, a German settlement, near here, Friday. He died yesterday, of a bowel trouble. The body is now at the morgue here. Everything possible was done to afford Myers relief, but he was too much exhausted from lack of food and drink. He said that he had lain in the barn for a full week, having nothing to eat or drink, and too sick too move. Myers had $19 in his pockets He gave the Sonnenberg citizens the address of his relatives, all of whom reside in Germany

NAVARRE.

Navarre May 13.—Mr. and Mrs. William Johnson, whose marriage took place Sunday, were given an old-time "belling," Monday evening All the boys and young men of the town turned out, armed with all sorts of noise-making devices.

Sylvester Klein has moved into his new business place. Druggist Muskoff, of Bolivar, has leased the store heretofore conducted by Alex Garver, which is in the same building as Klein's saloon.

NORTH LAWRENCE.

North Lawrence, May 13.—No. 1 and No 7 mines are working today. A considerable part of No. 1 is still under water, the result of the subterranean lake which was recently struck It will require two months to pump out all the water.

CANAL FULTON.

Canal Fulton, May 13.—Sporting Fulton pulled itself together, Monday afternoon, and went to C W. Mathie's track, west of town, where it witnessed a race between trotting horses belonging to John Bosely and Thomas Gray, both North Lawrence miners. The race was run off in two half-mile heats, Bosely easily taking both the first in 1:21 and the second in 1:15. Each man drove his own horse R F Myers, of Fulton, and J. P Jones, of North Lawrence, were the judges.

The race is said to have been for money. Some say the stake was $50 others claim it was $100. Another race will probably be arranged. Neither of the horses, so far as is known, has a mark, though not much is known concerning Gray's beast, which is a newcomer in the local racing world. There is a suspicion in the minds of Bosely's friends that Gray's horse was not working its fastest by any means, and that if another race for bigger money is arranged for 15 time will not take down a cent.

CAMPCREEK.

Campcreek, May 14.—A Sunday school convention was held at Pigeon Run last Sunday evening which was largely attended.

Daniel Wurtz, of Stanwood, visited at Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Warstler's residence last Sunday.

H F. Larker, while wrestling last Tuesday, sprained his ankle badly.

Benjamin Maxhimer had his hand badly mashed at the raising of John Collier's barn, last Wednesday.

The Rev. W. S. Adams held services at Cross Roads last Sunday.

NEWMAN.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. DeHoff spent Sunday at Urban Hill, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson.

The Lawrence township Sunday school will be held at North Lawrence next Sunday. Rev. S. K Mahon, of Massillon, is on the programme for an address at 3:30 p. m. Mrs. John Sadler will represent Newman.

Assessor T. E. Masters has about completed his rounds and finds our precinct in about as healthy a condition financially as it was last year.

Hattie and John Davis, of Duncan street, Massillon, were Newman visitors Sunday.

The roll call in our local church last Thursday eve was the social event of the season. A fine programme was rendered, at the close of which the Rev. O E Hall, of Massillon, delivered a short address along the Baptist line. Ice cream and cake were then served by the ladies of the Home Circle, which added greatly to the pleasure of all present Dr. D. K. Jones, Charles McLaughlin and the Rev. Mr Gray, of Canal Fulton, favored the occasion with their presence. Newman is thankful to the large delegation from Massillon for favors rendered during the evening.

Dr S. H. Dissinger and D. K. Jones, of Canal Fulton, performed an operation on William Astsn last Thursday by extracting a large floating cartilage from his left knee. The patient is doing remarkably well.

Mrs. Emanuel Joy spent several days in Massillon last week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Davis.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, May 14.—Twelve Canton school teachers came to Navarre yesterday and were the guests of local teachers.

Alexander Uhle will open a saloon in the Warwick building next Saturday.

The crowd attending "Uncle Tom's Cabin" show Tuesday evening was the largest that has ever turned out to a show in this town. "Uncle Tom" is Navarre's favorite play.

DALTON.

Dalton, May 14.—The body of the late Andrew Myers, the man who was found dying in a barn, the other day, was interred in the cemetery at Sonnenberg, the money found on his person being used to defray the expenses.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

West Brookfield, May 15.—Born, to Mr and. Mrs. J. Swier, a daughter.

Mrs. Ida Minnick and Mrs. Laura Ickes spent Sunday in Canton.

Joseph John has begun work on his new house.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rayout visited at the home of Mr and Mrs. Charles Lyons on Sunday.

The street car men are busy securing the right of way through our town for the electric line which is to run from Massillon to Dalton. They expect to begin work in thirty days.

Mr. and Mrs Samuel Stockdale have returned home after spending several weeks in Pennsylvania.

Miss Tessie Watts is visiting her aunt near Stanwood.

Brookfield has added one more milk wagon to its list, making five in all.

John Jones has just finished repairing his barn.

John Raedle has added a coat of paint to his house

N. E. Moffit, who lives one mile south of Brookfield, is very ill.

The Rev. Mr. Adair will preach here Sunday evening.

SIXTEEN.

Sixteen, May 15.—Ivan Yost, of Fox Lake, visited relatives at this place on Sunday.

Miss Dora Shilling, who has been spending a few weeks with her brother, B. C. Shilling, has returned to her home in Stanwood.

A number of young people of this place attended the Sunday school convention held at Pigeon Run on Sunday evening.

Miss Norma Shearer, of Massillon, visited Bertha Kandel last week.

A number of people of this place, especially children, are or have been the past week afflicted with a rash commonly known as "Dutch measles." It is not considered dangerous, therefore, there is no cause for alarm.

SONNENBERG.

Sonnenberg, May 15.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Lehman, a daughter.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. David Hofstetter was buried from the old Mennonite church last Monday.

Christ Hofstetter, of Putnam county, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Jacob Hofstetter and Miss Anna Zuercher were married at the Salem church last Saturday. A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christ Zuercher. Her sister, Mrs. N. G. Fankhauser, from Berne, Ind., was here to attend the wedding.

John Welty is building a large workshop this spring. Kirchhover and Sneck are doing the work.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	80
Loose hay, per ton	$9 00–10
Bailed hay	10-11
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn	70
Oats	44–45
Clover Seed	5 00–5 50
Bran	1 10
Middlings	1 10
Salt, per barrel	$ 1 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu	56
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	18–20
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	90–1 00
White beans	1 75
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	20-22
Eggs (fresh)	14
Live Spring Chickens, per lb	09
Chickens, dressed per lb	12
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Cheese	12–13
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	1 10
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 15

HE HAS SEEN HOT FIGHTING.

Private Hossler Tells of Boxer Uprising.

JUST RETURNED FROM ARMY.

Was a Member of the Famous Fourteenth, Which Won the Honor of First Scaling the Pekin Wall—"A Hot Time in Old Town" Takes Philippines, Natives and All, by Storm.

Clyde E. Hossler, who has just returned from the Philippines, has seen some fighting in the three years that he has been absent. His is the famous Fourteenth regiment, which played so prominent a part in the suppressing of the Boxer movement in China, a short time ago. Mr. Hossler is a son of Mrs. Amanda Hossler, of New Berlin, and spent today visiting Massillon friendes.

"I am not tired of soldiering," said he, "it is the kind of a life I like, and I am going back. I have had some mighty valuable experiences, and I think there's more in store. I like the Philippines."

According to Private Hossler's discharge and record he took part in the Boxer battles of Lei Tsang, Yang Tsan, the assault and capture of the outer wall of Pekin and the attack on the Imperial City His chief battle on the islands was at Big Bend. Then, he says, there were innumerable skirmishes. He escaped in all battles without a scratch.

"As everybody who reads knows," remarked Mr. Hossler, "it was our regiment that had the honor of first scaling the outer wall when Pekin fell. We led the forces of the allies to that wall, and our Colonel Dagger, now a general, and Musician Titus, now a commissioned lieutenant, were the first men to get over. There is no fighting man like the American. At least there wasn't any in the allied troops that I saw, and I guess we had about all kinds. There's nothing desperate exactly about the American soldier's fighting, but he don't count the chances of running up against a bullet or two. He's there to fight, and he seems to like to fight after he's started. And he always wants to be first at every game, and he usually is."

Mr. Hossler said that when he left the Philippines, the most popular song of the day was "There'll be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight." The song has just struck the islands, and has put "Dolly Gray" and other favorites far into the clear. Even the natives, Mr. Hossler says, have picked up the air, and hum it and strum it on their rude musical instruments.

When you awake in the morning feeling like the end of a misspent life, your mouth full of fire and your soul full of regrets, take Rocky Mountain Tea. Great medicine. Z. T. Baltzly

EARTHQUAKES IN GUATEMALA.

Many Cities Destroyed and Thousands Killed.

New Orleans, May 14.—The mail steamer Anselm brings official reports from the Guatemala earthquake. The disaster was much more appalling than at first reported. Not a building was left standing in the city of Quesealtenango, the second city in the republic. The place is now under martial law. At Salcajo, 175 persons are known to be dead. Patseum was completely destroyed by the shock. Mazatenango was wrecked and left in ruins.

The siesmic disturbance seemed to move from southeast to northwest, keeping in direct line with the Sierra Padre mountains. Amatitan was totally destroyed; San Marcos, San Pedro and Zejutla, were left in a heap. The total loss of life cannot be estimated as yet, but it is conservatively estimated to have been between 2,500 and 3,000.

On April 28, the relief fund had reached the sum of $131,000. The Guatemalan congress is now in session and is devoting its whole time to relieving the suffering in the stricken cities.

The disturbances extended into Nicaragua also. Montombo was partially destroyed; the wharves and buildings on the water front went into the sea. Mount Monotombo, on Lake Managua, an inactive volcano, has showed signs of new life. Hot ashes are falling down its sides and the people are fleeing in fright.

I live and let my brethren live
With all that's good with me.
Unto the poor, some cash I give,
The balance I give Rocky Mountain Tea.

Z. T. Baltzly.

Kidney Disease Kills.

Its Victims Numbered by the Hundreds of Thousands.

Kidney diseases should be attended to at once, for almost 90 per cent of our unexpected deaths of today are from that cause. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the only sure cure known for diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation. It is marvelous how it stops that pain in the back, relieves the necessity of urinating so often at night, drives away that scalding pain in passing water, corrects the bad effects of whisky and beer and shows its beneficial effects on the system in an incredibly short time.

George L. Smith, foreman of the Holley Manufacturing Company's works, Lockport, N. Y., says in a recent letter:

"I have used Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy with the most beneficial results. I was troubled with gravel and kidney complaint very severely, it bothered me a great deal, and have found great relief from its use, and cheerfully recommend it."

All druggists sell Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the **New 50 Cent Size** and the regular $1 00 size bottles.

Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail.

Dr. David Kennedy Corp., Rondout, N Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Golden Plasters strengthen Muscles, remove pain anywhere. 15c each.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Massillon Bed Spring Company will be held at the First National Bank of Massillon, O., June 12, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m. The purpose of the meeting being to dissolve said corporation.

C. STEESE, Pres.
F. O. HUMBERGER, Secy.
Massillon, O., May 15, 1902.

Louisville, O., July 16, 1898.

A. A. Slusser:

Dear Sir—Have been afflicted with constipation for many years, and getting no relief from any other source I was persuaded to try your Liver Pills. I can truly say that I am greatly relieved after using several boxes.

Yours truly,
MRS. CATHARINE GUITTARD.

Sunday Excursions.

The C., L. & W. will resume Sunday trains and special rates on Sunday, May 18th. Consult agents.

Louisville, O., March 24, 1899.

Mr. A. A. Slusser:

Dear Sir—Having had backache for some time over the liver and also troubled with biliousness, your pills were recommended to me. I purchased a box, which greatly relieved me. Can cheerfully say they are the best Pill or remedy for the above troubles I ever used.

SIMON B. YOUTZ.

$13 50 Round Trip St. Paul-Minneapolis,

Via Chicago & Northwestern railway, May 19-20, account National Baptist anniversaries. Rates open to everybody. Four fast trains daily from Chicago connect with all lines from the east; electric lighted throughout, dining compartment, buffet, library and observation and free reclining chair cars Write for illustrated booklets and free printed matter. For information apply to your nearest ticket agent, or address A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, O.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of Julius L. Kreiger, late of Stark County O., deceased. Dated the 3rd day of May, 1902.

WILLIAM C. KREIGER,
Administrator.

EVEN IF You had a NECK As long as this fellow and had SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN

Tonsiline

WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.

25c and 50c. All Druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

How a Tooth Feels

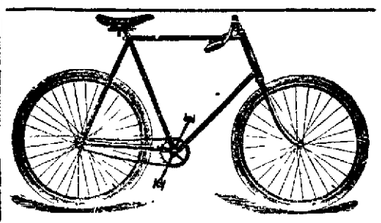
that has been restored and crowned with gold can be described by saying that it does not feel at all—the tooth is as strong and useful as those untouched by decay.

We make our own crowns of the best material—we do not send our work to OTHERS to be done FOR US. Honest Work. Right Prices.

Carr & Taylor,

DENTISTS,

Over First National Bank.
Cor. Main and Erie Streets.



HELLO! Now is the time to have your Lawn Mower sharpened, cleaned and repaired. New Mowers for sale. Gasoline stoves cleaned and repaired Bicycles cleaned and repaired. Keys, Locks, Guns, Revolvers, Wringers repaired, and Tinware mended. Lawn Swings, Step Ladders and Ladders, Spray Pumps, Tinware, and Granite Ware. Gas Mantles from 10c to 35c. Globes, all colors, Chandeliers and Brackets

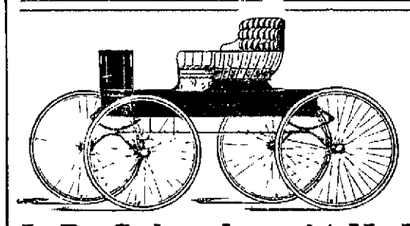
Plumbing and Gas Fitting Done.

Pipe, White Lead, Paints, Varnish, Oil, Hardware Lawn and Garden Rakes, Spades, Hay Forks and Rope, Oil Cloth, Linoleum, Hose, Pumps and a good Water Filter.

New Wheels from $15 to $35. Good second-hand Wheels, Bicycle Coasters, Tires, and Sundries. We keep a larger stock than any one in the city. **Cut Prices for May 3rd only. Come and see.**

J. R. Smith,

Farmers Phone No. 335 76 W Main St.



Most Complete Line

of Carriages, Buggies, Stanhope, Phaetons, and Driving Wagons ever shown in the city at terms to suit purchaser. Also complete line of Harness and Farm and Business Wagons Call and inspect our line.

J. B. Schrader, 41 N Erie St., Massillon, O.

Grand INTRODUCTORY SALE

Beginning Thursday, May 15.

and continuing for Ten Days Only.

A List of Wearing Apparel in Clothing, Hats and Furnishings that will startle the people.

During this sale we offer values that would ordinarily seem impossible, but we are bound to come to the front and the prices we quote will be carried out to the letter.

All other sales burned completely while ours is going on. We are the new store. Everything is new here and our Loss during this sale means your gain.

Remember all goods are marked in plain figures to sell. Nothing will be reserved

OUR PRICE LIST.

Any man's suit worth $15.00, $16.50, $18,00	$10.95	Any man's suit worth 7.50, 8 and $9 for	$5.65
Any man's suit worth 10, 12, $14	$7.85	Any boys' suit in the house worth 10, 12 and 15 for	$6.85

All Men's Pants worth $5.00 for $3.15
" " " " 4.00 for 2.75
All Men's Pants worth 3.00 for 1.98
" " " " 2.50 for 1.65
All Men's Pants worth 2.00 for 1.48
" " " " 1.50 for 1.15

All 50c Quaker Negligee Dress Shirts, worth 50c for - - 29c
These goods are warranted fast colors.

Any man's hat worth $3.00 for	$1.98	Any man's hat worth $1 50 for	98 cts
Any man's hat worth 2.50 for	1.49	Any man's hat worth 1.00 for	75 cts
Any man's hat worth 2.00 for	1.25	Any man's hat worth 75cts for	49 cts

Don't mistake this sale or compare it with any sale heretofore advertised, as ours means just as according to the way it is advertised.

The New Boston Clothing House,

The Strictly One Price Clothing House of Massillon. **26 South Erie Street.**

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